The Gleichen Call

Provincial Library Jal-1920

Fourteenth Year, No. 33 GLEICHEN, ALB[illegible] WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1920 Subscription $2.00 a Year

Gleichen Agricultural School Opened Monday

The new Gleichen School of Agriculture was not properly opened for work until Monday morning, owing to some necessary work not being complete, but now the various classes have been formed and the school work will soon be running smoothly.

Up to last night there were 39 students in actual attendance, 23 boys and 16 girls. Others are expected to arrive at any time, quite a number being delayed at home owing to threshing operations not yet being complete.

Below is a list of the students in attendance.

BOYS

Walter W. Crapo, Gleichen
Henry Clark, Rosebud
Harry Corbeill, Cluny
Herman Corbeill, Cluny
Peter Gebbardt, Helda
Harold Garrison, Jenner
Donald Gray, Langdon
Clarence Garriott, Strathmore
J C. Groen, Standard
G. Wilbur Hall, Milo
J. C. Hunter, Cantuar, Sask.
Joe S. Kennedy, Ceaseland
Christian Rasmussen, Standard
Spencer Thorne, Langdon
Clarence Keer, Cheadle
Alfred Leahey, Queenstown
George A. McBean, Namaka
E. Wilbur Phillips, Careland
Roy Wilson, Gleichen
Lloyd Wheeler, Namaka
Harry Lacerte, Gleichen,
West, Strathmore
L. Gebrke, Blackie

GIRLS

Miss Mae L. Atkins, Calgary
Miss Brown, Namaka
Miss Alice Brereton, Gleichen
Miss Thelma Crapo, Gleichen
Miss A. Corbiell, Cluny
Miss Green, Standard
Miss E. House, Arrowood
Miss A. Kerstein, Gleichen
Miss Isabel Lawrie, Namaka
Miss M. Sim, Namaka
Miss J. Vliet, Gem
Miss B. Wilson, Gleichen
Miss A. Will, Rose Glen
Miss L. Will, Rose Glen
Miss Watson, Namaka
Miss Thelma Woods, Gleichen.

Union Church Notes

Service next Sunday evening at 7.30.

* * *

Union Church Ladies Circle will hold the annual sale of work on Saturday, December 4th.

* * *

The Sunday School executive have set Wednesday, December 22nd, as the date for the annual Christmas tree and concert. not as well to let Santa Claus know early.

* * *

The Bible Class will be glad to welcome strangers or visitors who may be in town over Sunday, and also extends a special invitation to the students of the agriculture school. The class meets in the church on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

* * *

A special meeting of the Ladies' Circle will be held on Thursday afternoon at 2.30, at the home of Mrs. Stubback. The circle will meet every Thursday afternoon until after the annual sale on December 4th. The ladies of the congregation will please accept this notice as an invitation to help prepare for the sale.

* * *

A concert under the auspices of the Junior Girls' Club will be held in the Union Church, on Monday evening, November 22nd. After the program refreshments will be served. Admission 50c.

Now is the time to roundup all those stray animals. An ad. in The Call is the quickest way.

FINAL PROGRAM FOR NOV. 9 NOW COMPLETED

Many Notables will Speak at Gleichen Tuesday Next

Bri.-General Bell will Unveil Monument—Hon. Dunan Marshall to Open School of Agriculture Banquet and Dance

On account of threshing not having been completed, the Finance Committee was unable to make the canvass in some sections of the district, therefore the Programme Committee have found it necessary to make certain changes in the proposed plans for the evening programme.

It will not be possible to secure the names of all returned men in time to send out personal invitations. Veterans will therefore please accept this notice as a personal invitation to the banquet, as well as the wives of returned men who are are also guests of the committee. It is requested that as far as possible Veterans appear in uniform and that all Veterans meet at the G. W. V. A. Hall at 10 o'clock that morning.

The Committee after exhausting every available means has arrived at the conclusion that it cannot hope to reach parents or other two nearest relatives of all the men who paid the supreme sacrifice and whose names appear on the Memorial Shield. Therefore the Committee is compelled to ask such to accept this explanation. We sincerely desire such relatives to be present at the Banquet. Kindly report at desk marked "relatives" in the entrance of Opera House, stating the name you represent and also relationship.

The seating capacity of the Hall is limited to about 325 and owing to the nature of the programme a second table is impossible, therefore the only way to make sure of a place is to come early. The Committee cannot hold itself responsible to make provision in the Banquet Hall for late comers, even if they are ticket-holders. There will be at least 150 invited guests, therefore not more than 175 tickets can be sold.

Tickets will be on sale at a number of stores in town until the capacity of the hall has been reached. Better secure your tickets early.

Among the visitors who will take part in the proceedings are the following:

Brig.-Gen. A. H. Bell, C.M.G., D.S.O., Officer Commanding M. D. No. 13.

Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture.

Hon. C. R. Mitchell, Minister of Public Works

Fred Davis, M.L.A.

Dr. H. M. Tory, President University of Alberta.

Col. James Walker, Calgary.

Wm. Irvine, Provincial President G.W.V.A.

A. E Meyer, Superintendent of Schools.

OUTLINE OF PROGRAMME

2 p.m. Unveiling and Dedication of Soldiers' Memorial by Brig.-Gen. Bell.

3 p.m. Opening of Agriculture School by Hon. Duncan Marshall.

After the addresses in the Assembly Hall the buildings and grounds will be thrown open for inspection.

7 p.m. Banquet in Gleichen Opera House. When the banquet programme is over a dance will be given for which Mrs. Trainor's 5-piece Orchestra has been engaged.

As we go to press we learn that several large subscriptions, some as high as $150, have come in and that the finance committee is now quite confident there will be sufficient funds on hand to pay for the monument before it is unveiled. Those who want to help should do so at once.

The Red Cross [illegible] Done In Alberta

Nov. 1, 1919, to Sept. 30, 1920, Cross in Alberta—

1. given relief to 1,007 families, roximately 5,015 persons, suffering from crop failure, by the tribution of 37,360 articles of thing, valued at $34,841.82, and 181 second-hand garments donated to the society.
2. Has helped 511 cases of emergency resulting from sickness, fire or other distaster by distributing clothing valued at 121,454.84, also medicine and nourishment valued at $341.
3. Has cared for 1,364 soldiers' families, nursing 300 cases of sickness.
4. Has provided board and room for 305 soldiers and soldiers' dependents.
5. aims conducted a Soldiers' Children's Home at Brickburn and has taken over the Soldiers' Next-of-Kin Home at Edmonton.
6. Has conducted hospitals at Consort and Altario.
7. Has given nursing service to Police Coupe and Athabasca.
8. Has donated supplies and equipment to eight rural hospitals.
9. Has built and equipped a Recreation Hut at Strathcona Hospital, Edmonton.
10. Has paid 10365 visits to returned soldiers in hospitals, distributing comforts valued at $8,202.12.
11. Has issued supplies to military and R.C.M. hospitals, also repatriation units, to the exent of $18,922.87.
12. Has organized the Junior Red Cross with 37 branches and approximately 700 members, who have paid for hospital treatment and care for ten invalid children.

The Red Cross aims at better health, greater hapiness, better living conditions for every man, woman and child, regardless of nationality, creed or politics.

More than two thousand residents of Alberta, who prior to the present season were situated over four hundred miles from the nearest doctor or hospital, will be supplied with hospitals and medical and nursing services before Christmas, as the result of work carried out this year by the Alberta division of the Canadian Red Cross Society. To carry on work of this character, and a score of other activities of a beneficent character in all parts of Alberta, the Provincial Red Cross will appeal to the people on Armistice day, Nov. 11th, for $100,000 for purely provincial purposes. Every citizen of Alberta will be canvassed. The support which the Red Cross Society is receiving wherever the people have had an opportunity to learn something of this work, is a guarantee of the success of the campaign.

COMING EVENTS

Nov. 9—Unveiling of Gleichen Memorial Monument

Nov. 9—The School of Agriculture Formal Opening

Nov. 11—Armistice Dance in the Opera House

Nov. 12—Cantata, Union Church

Nov. 17—Robert A. McArthur's Auction Sale

Nov 18—St. Victor's Church Bazarr.

Nov. 22—Junior Girls Club concert in Union Church.

Nov. 22—Auction Sale at Ed. McCallum's

Nov. 24—F. A. Williams Auction Sale

Dec. 4—Union Church Ladies Circle Annual Sale of Work.

Dec. 22—Annual Christmas Tree in Union Church.

GEO. MATTHEWS

Two Phones 13 and 46 "VALUE WITH SERVICE" To Deliveries 11 a.m., 4p.m.

Remnants
All short lengths of wool Dress goods on the remnant table for sale
Saturday

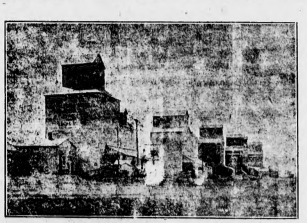
Men's Underwear
Stanfield's, Penman's and Hewston's all one.
Clearing price worth up to $4
for $2.95

Xmas. Groceries

Lemon Peel
Orange Peel
55c. lb. equal quantity of each

We have some genuine Australian currents in stock

GLEICHEN'S ELEVATORS SILENTLY SPEAK PROSPERITY



Farm lands in the States and Eastern Canada sell from $300 to $500 an acre and do not produce more than the districts surrounding Gleichen. Our land here is rapidly advancing in price. See us for farm values

JONES & LYLE

[illegible]al Estate Phone 103 Gleichen, Alberta

Nothing But The Very Best
of Fresh Meats

Beef,
Pork,
Veal,
Mutton.
Prime Fresh Killed

Fresh Fish at all kinds.
We pay the Highest Prices for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Etc.
Cured Meats of every Description
Quality and Service Guaranteed

GLEICHEN MEAT MARKET, - D. BURNESS, Prop.

The PERSONAL SIDE

PROMINENT WESTERN CHARACTERS—SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW.

A PIONEER LADY

There is hardly an old timer in the province of Saskatchewan will not hear with regret of the death of Mrs. John A. Kerr of Regina, which occurred on Sunday of last week. She had been pre-deceased by her husband about two years and had been in bad health ever since.

The time was when the Kerr family were an institution in the old prairie capital. Mr. Kerr came to Regina in 1883 and engaged in the hardware business. He was followed by his wife and young family the following season. At that time there were few of the amenities of civilization in the crude conglomeration of tents and shacks which were the beginning of Regina.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerr were hospitality itself and it was not long until their home became a social centre of the budding capital. For the first years business prospered and Mr. Kerr took a leading part in all the public activities of the place. In those days the male element greatly preponderated in the population and many a young man, sick of hotel life, had memories brought back to him of his home, by the hospitality and kindness of Mrs. Kerr. Just the other day a man now in middle age, and a wealthy and energetic man of affairs, stated the only home he had known in his youth had been that of the Kerrs. There are hundreds of people spread over the west who have reason to be grateful for her kindness.

Mr. Kerr died two years ago after a long illness, through which his wife nursed him most devotedly. His death was a fearful shock to her from which she never fully recovered. With her death passes one of the most widely-known and most popular of the old timers.

A STRANGE CASE

The case of Terrence McSwiney, the Lord Mayor of Cork who undertook to "free Ireland" by starving himself to death, is bewildering many outsiders. Mr. McSwiney was convicted of some sedition in connection with Sinn Fein activities and was imprisoned in England. He refused all nourishment and as his condition became gradually weaker, bulletins designed to encourage his countrymen were issued from his bedside. He was reported as growing weaker and weaker and nearly a month ago his death was expected from starvation. At the time of this article, despite the fact that he is supposed to have abstained from food for nearly two months he is reported to be slightly improving. The primary object of the hunger strike was apparently to induce Lloyd George and the members of his administration to release McSwiney and some other Sinn Fein leaders who were following the same tactics. Lloyd George refused to be intimidated and people all over the world are beginning to marvel at the situation. For a period of weeks the daily papers carried despatches that McSwiney was at the point of death. He did not die, however, and the papers ceased to feature him. There are three theories as to his remarkable tenacity, after nearly two months' starvation. One was that he was sustained in some miraculous manner; another that he was obtaining a little surreptitous nourishment; and the final one that nourishment was being administered unknown to himself.

In any case, like Charles II. he has been an unconscionably long time dying, although unlike the "Merry Monarch," he has had no apologies to make to an interested public.

CANON SCOTT

A good story is related of Canon Scott, the fighting parson who was so popular with the Canadian forces. He was stationed close to one of the fighting fronts in France, and expressed the desire to some engineering officers that he would like a church. The accommodating engineers detailed a party and soon had a modest church erected. Canon Scott was pleased, but he said: "What is the good of a church without a font? Accordingly the accommodating engineers obtained a big slab of the chalky substance found in the country and one of their number with an artistic gift, made a very creditable font. When this was duly installed, Canon Scott remarked pathetically "What is the good of a font without somebody to baptize?" There weren't very many babies in that part of the country just at that time, but the engineer officer arose to the occasion. He gave instructions to the Sergeant Major to provide some subjects for baptism and the following Sunday to the amazement of the Canon about ten great husky soldiers were marched into the building under an armed guard and presented for baptism. History does not relate the sequel, or whether the treatment was efficacious. The Sergeant Major declared he had picked the most serious incorrigibles of the regiment in order to see if it would do them any good.

SAM MOORE

Two short crops have made some leanness in the flourishing district of Swift Current. A year ago a settler in the district, of American origin, remarked that "the drought had so dried up the country, that if a jack rabbit ran across a field he would have to pack his lunch with him."

This season conditions are somewhat better and there is every reason to hope that the cycle of dry years has been broken and that the region will return to its wonted prosperity.

It may be some consolation to the settlers in that district to learn that there were three dry years in the famous Regina Plains commencing gwith 1892 and ending with 1894. During the latter season hardly a drop of rain fell between April and September and as the practice of summerfallow had not then become general there was failure of crops and black disaster. That is twenty-six years ago and there has not been a failure since in that region since.

There is one prominent citizen of Swift Current, however, who seems to have improved owing to the stringent conditions. Sam Moore of the Swift Current Sun, in the prosperous affluent days of the region was acquiring the goodly corporation of middle age and appeared to be progressing into the sere and yellow leaf. Hard times, however, came along and Mr. Moore was stimulated into real activity. Today he has lost his corporation and presents the appearance of a hard and active man in the prime of his days. It is "an ill wind that blows nobody any good," and occasionally hard times make a pretty good tonic.

The Canadian Council Of Children's Welfare

The outcome of the Dominion Child Welfare conference held recently at Ottawa was the formation of the Canadian Council of Child Welfare. The objects of the new organization as set forth by Dr. Young, of British Columbia, are to co-operate with the Child Welfare division of the department of health; to prepare and disseminate information on child welfare work and to recommend a program for the work throughout the Dominion.

Any nationally organized bodies interested in child welfare work are to be represented on the council. The recommendation provided for two representatives from each of these bodies, but several delegates from western provinces and from Quebec thought this would mean a preponderence of Ontario people on the council, and on a vote being taken it was decided to make the representation for each national organization one.

Dr. John A. Amyot, deputy minister of health, explained the relationship which might exist between the voluntary organization and the department of health. If the council desired to put on a nation-wide child welfare week, he felt sure the department would help in every way possible.

The first resolution brought in by the resolutions committee recommended appointment of a minister of parenthood in the Dominion. The resolution pointed out that the great would be by no means a sinecure and that it was a necessity. It referred to discussions which had taken place at the conference showing the necessity of the organization's efforts in taking care of the mother as well as the child. This was referred to the Dominion Council of Health.

Another resolution called on the government to rescind the legislation which cuts out the franking privileges for sending of birth, marriage, and death notices after April 1 next. This was also adopted and referred to the provisional executive committee.

The final resolution, which was adopted amid applause, asked that legislation be enacted prohibiting the placing out of children either in foster or boarding homes except by adoption, or except by the sanction of some responsible official of the specific organization appointed by the province to look after this work.

Many Thousands of Blind in Canada

APPEAL MADE TO AID WORK FOR THE BLIND

There are 7,000 blind persons in the Dominion of Canada for whom the Canadian National Institute for the Blind are attempting to provide, according to L. M. Wood of Toronto, president of the institute, who in a brief but concise address before the Rotary Club, at their luncheon on Tuesday presented a few of the more vital statistics concerning the blind people of Canada. Members of the Kiwanis Club, Canadian Club and other organizations also attended.

The impression that some people have, to the effect that the blind man is not normal, is erroneous, the opportunity, they are able to educate, stated Mr. Wood. Given work and support themselves, but at the present time less than 15 per cent. of the blind in Canada are able to do this, owing to lack of proper education.

Captain E. A. Baker, M.C., general secretary of the institute, who is accompanying Mr. Wood on his tour through the west in the interests of the blind of the country, also spoke to the Rotarians, Captain Baker, who served in France, received there a wound that deprived him of his sight. In short, concise style, Captain Baker presented the case of the blinded soldiers who lost th
the war. Blindness is
rible affliction that m
think it, he said, but
severe handicap, th
overcome.

Captain Baker serve
6th Field Company in
tached to the 6th Infa
ade, General Bell's old
He referred to his work
with his western unit,
pressed a wish to me
Bell, who was in the
Tuesday. The Genera
was very close to him
received the wound tha
him of his sight.

Miss H. K. Barclay Admitted To Alber

The first Edmonton
lady law student to pa
Miss Helena K. W. Barclay
was admitted to the bar i
supreme court Tuesday mo
and was vested with all the
and privileges to practise.
ity, Toronto, and finally,
her family moved to Edmo
she completed her course in
University of Alberta with
degree of bachelor of arts.
course law was shortened t
years by the fact that she held
degree. Miss Barclay will in all
probability enter into partnership
with her father.

Readers will recall, in connection with the admission of lady members of the Alberta bar, that Mrs. Chester Gainer, formerly Miss Ruby Clements, was the first woman to be admitted to the practice of law in the province. She was at the time a resident of Vegreville so that Miss Barclay is the first Edmonton lady to be admitted to the bar.

Miss Barclay, who completed her course in law in the office of Parlee, McKay & Howson, was introduced to the court by Frank Ford, K.C., chairman of the benchers, who referred to the fact that the young lady lawyer was the daughter of T. Barclay, who is a member in long standing of the legal profession, having practiced both in Ontario and Alberta. He spoke in appreciation of the young lady's course in law, which she had completed with a high standing.

Mr. Justice Walsh who was on the bench was in a very felicitous mood, and expressed his great pleasure in being privileged to welcome Barclay to the bar. He spoke at greater length than usual and referred to his long acquaintance with the candidate's ffather, and also expressed the hope that she would very often appear in court to plead cases. His welcome to Miss Barclay was noticeably nhearty and warm.

The new woman lawyer was born in Whitby, Ont., and during her university course attended Victoria College.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE SEEKING HOMES IN FOREIGN LANDS

The British Government is alarmed over the large number of people leaving the country to evade the high local living costs, which accounts for the big drop in revenue. "The latest available official figures for the year show that emigration returns reach nearly pre-war figures, and every boat carries families seeking new homes in other lands. Those emigrating are of the middle classes and are not comparatively the poor. There were three times as many emigrants during the first half of 1920 as during a similar period in 1919. It is estimated by the government that because of this emigration it is losing revenue of about fifty million pounds yearly, and the loss is increasing.

The figures show that fifty per cent. of the emigrants were going to Canada and the United States; twenty-five per cent. to Australia and New Zealand; and twenty-five per cent. to other countries, including South America, Argentine and the Far East.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

A WESTERN OFFICER

A story was told the other day of a western officer who afterwards did splendid service at the front, but who at that time was in training in Winnipeg. He held the rank of Captain and found some difficulty in getting along with the Major of the same battalion. He had rather a fluent gift and on the occasion of the verbal collision he informed the Major of his personal opinion of him in language which was much more vigorous than polite. This came to the attention of the C. O. and he ordered the Captain to apologise to the superior officer. The Captain indignantly asked the why and wherefore of this. "Oh" said the Colonel, "you are only a Captain and he is a Major."

ers in Pivotal Position of Education

DEACON CODY SPEAKS BEFORE CANADIAN CLUB

very scheme or theory of
nstruction is based upon hu-
character and personality.
he power by which these are
ded is the power of educa-
It is the teachers, the un-
pted apostles of the impos-
, who occupy the pivotal posi-
in education."

his was the statement of
Deacon Cody, speaking on
ducation as a Factor in National
e," at the Women's Canadian
b luncheon at the Royal Alex-
dra hotel, Winnipeg, recently.

One of the greatest lessons of
e war is the power of education
the scale of a nation. Teach-
s had more to do with the
anging of national ideals in Ger-
any than anything else," said
Archdeacon Cody.

"In Japan, the nation has passed in 50 years from mediaevalism to modernity through the medium of education. School teachers were brought in from the west, and now Japan has entered into international relationships."

Speaking of the attitude of Canadians toward the United States, Canon Cody said:

"We forget the heterogeneous population that President Wilson had to deal with. The fact that it is as much a unit as it is, is due to the system of common schools.

The passing of the Compulsory Adolescent School act should lead the way for the rest of Canada, the speaker stated. "We must train our boys and girls to be fit workers in practical, commercial and technical work as well as in the various professions. To have boys and girls well fitted to be worthy citizens, the school age must be raised.

Canon Cody paid high tribute to the work of the teacher. "The new scale of remuneration for teachers, which I read about, is a challenge to the rest of Canada," he said.

Education, Archdeacon Cody defined as the transmission of life to the living through the living for the sake of the living.

The speaker was introduced by the president, Mrs. G. Cook. A vote of thanks was moved by Mrs. H. M. Speechly and seconded by Miss Nora Hallen.

EARN MONEY AT HOME

We will pay $18 to $25 weekly for your spare time writing show cards; no canvassing; we instruct you and keep you supplied with steady work. Write at once for particulars. SPECIALTY SHOW CARD SYSTEM, DEPT. A., CURRIE BLDG., 295 College St., Toronto.

RED STAR FOR DANGER IN HOSPITAL BOOK

Have you ever phoned a hospital to inquire for a patient and received the answer "Condition is fair—rested well last night?"

Or perhaps the reply was, "Condition just the same," and, with impatient haste, you have jumped to the conclusion that there was no use phoning the hospital anyway, saying, "They always have the same answer."

If you have, and if ever it is your privilege to see a well-worn, black leather book kept in the inquiry desk of general hospital, you speedily will forget your criticism. For this book is the daily record of the condition of each patient and reports are entered in it early in the morning, at noon, and in the evening. Glancing down the record one finds "fair" used frequently in the morning and repeated later in the day, unless some decided change has occurred for better or worse.

Sometimes there is a red star opposite the name. Fortunately, this is rare, for this sign means the patient is dangerously ill. A report marked with a red star is required to be filled out by the nurse in charge of the ward, as soon as a patient is considered dangerously ill and a copy is sent to the superintendent's office. Copies also are sent to the inquiry desk, to the superintendent of nurses and to the telephone operator, and relatives are notified immediately. When this report is sent down, calling privileges are no longer in force, only the relatives being allowed to see the patient, but they are admitted at any time and may remain unless those in charge see it would not be to the sick person's benefit to have them there.

If the red star patient is in a general ward, visits of friends to other patients in the room often are required to be made very short, sometimes to the indignation of these friends, but the welfare of the one dangerously ill is the first concern of the hospital and even at the risk of provoking sharp criticism the authorities stand steadfastly at their post.

CURRENT COMMENT

ON MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST TO DWELLERS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES OF CANADA

A SERIES OF ARTICLES DEALING WITH VARIOUS WESTERN QUESTIONS

THE OIL LANDS OF ALBERTA

The great Canadian hinterland which lies to the north and west of Edmonton, has infinite possibilities. There are vast areas of excellent agricultural and pastoral land in which there is yet not a single settler. There is a wealth of timber, of minerals, of game and fish that augurs well for the prosperity of the northern country, in the years to come. The Imperial Oil Company, one of the greatest corporations, not only in Canada, but in the world, has been active in prospecting for oil in the region in question. Recently news has come from the north that they have struck a mighty gusher near the Mackenzie river. Previously there was ample evidence of the presence of oil and it was only quite recently that a gusher was struck. The reports of geologists and others seems to indicate that this establishes the value of portions of the Mackenzie river basin as a great and prominent oil field and there is now little doubt that that region will become the centre of great activity, and that lines of railway will be built into it. Mountains of iron ore are also reported in the same region and it may not be long until the wild north land, which for countless centuries since time began has lain dormant in its stillness and solitude, will hum with the wheels of industrial activity. Truly Canada is a wonderful country and as yet only a small tithe of its resources have become known or exploited.

QUALITY BREEDING.

The Saskatchewan Government, or at least the agricultural department of it, are to be congratulated on following the example of Alberta in searching the country for the best possible sire to be used in improving the breed of horses throughout the province.

Duncan Marshall, the Alberta Minister of Agriculture, has done excellent work in this direction. He has sent committees of experienced stockmen to Europe to procure the best Percheron and Clydesdale stallion obtainable. He has also sent officials of his department to the States to secure thoroughbred sires of the best beasts and dairyfed breed. Some work in this direction has begun in Saskatchewan, but it has not been pursued as vigorously as in Alberta. A few days ago, a delegation consisting of an official of the department and two well known stockmen were despatched to Britain to obtain the best Clydesdale stallion procurable for the use of the province. This is encouraging, but there is still much to be done along similar lines. Our dairy herds need toning up. There are too many Scotch Holsteins in the country and too few of the sightly Ayrshire, or graceful Jerseys.

THE LUXURY TAX

When one of the Cabinet Ministers was in a western city recently he was asked by a retail merchant the object of the luxury tax. The merchant added that it had been asserted to him that the luxury tax had been placed on a certain class of goods in the interests of high protection as it was known by the people what they might expect in the way of direct taxation should their revenue tariff be abandoned.

The minister replied very clearly and succiently that the luxury tax had not been imposed with the idea of raising revenue from it. It was designed to curb the extravagant habits into which the people had fallen. It was, however, not a fixed principle of taxation, only a temporary expedient, in deciding upon which the Government had not been actuated by a consideration of raising revenue.

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

There is no institution that fills the same place in the life of any community as the weekly newspaper. It is usually in sympathy with the aims and objects of the people of the district and it expresses them in a way intelligible to all. It advocates measures that affect the daily lives of the people and stands for progress and develpoment. It chronicles briefly matters of world wide interest and tells of the goings and comings of the whole neighbrohood. It is an unfailing barometer of local conditions. There is no printed sheet that is read with greater avidity. It is not skimmed for the sake of its headlines as are the daily papers in urban centres. It is read, page by page, and line by line. In every farm house and store its contents are discussed and in fact, in all place where people foregather. The weekly newspaper gives a service and provides an interest the value of which is far in excess of the trivial price usually charged as subscription.

The weekly paper has, in recent years, been striving with many difficulties. Efficient help has been hard to get. The scale of printers' wages has been constantly rising. Good men are attracted to the cities by the high rate of pay offered there and often the local editor has to work double shift himself at the case to get his paper out. The most serious disability, however, under which he labors has been the mounting price of news print, the wasteful depletion of the forests on the American side of the line has made a tremendous demand for the Canadian pulpwood of which paper is manufactured. The demand upon the Canadian mills has sent prices skyward and the cost of newsprint has become very great. The weekly publisher, therefore, finds that it costs him several times as much to produce his paper as it did a few years ago. He is one of the few men, however, who does not take it out of the consumer as the price of paper increases. This does not seem equitable. He is performing one of the most useful functions in the community and it does not seem fair that he should do it for little or no remuneration. If the weekly newspaper is to continue to retain its place in the scheme of things there is no reason why its subscribers should not realize the conditions and pay an adequate subscription.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

The idea that bread making is a long and difficult operation is a mistake, as bread may now be included in the list of quickly prepared foods, for with

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

light, sweet bread can be baked and ready for use within four hours from the time the sponge is set. Full detailed instructions are contained in Royal Yeast Bake Book which will be sent free upon request.

E. W. Gillett Company Limited. Toronto. Canada

Women's Corner

A FEW RAMBLING REMARKS BY A PRAIRIE WOMAN

Some time ago I heard about a young girl, whose mother had been so aggravated by finding that her daughter had been living a double life under her very roof, as it were, that she struck her across the back with a stick. Now the young woman is twenty-one. She had had every advantage of present day education and culture as it is to be obtained from a young ladies' college; her mother is an intelligent woman, the wife of a public man, and in their home there has been every opportunity for the development of culture and good taste, so you will understand that this was no mere low class family brawl, and you will understand also that the aggravation given to the mother must have been exceedingly great. It was, but still there was no excuse for her action. A young woman's mind and character are pretty well defined when she comes to the age of twenty-one years and no physical chastisement will help her much then, rather the reverse.

* * *

The cause of the trouble was that the mother had discovered a letter which the girl had written to a chum, the contents of which had been a startling illumination to the mother, as to the state of her daughter's mind and morals. With tears in her eyes she said, "I never dreamed you had such ideas in your mind, much less did I think of your putting them on paper." The girl was utterly unabashed and assumed such an irritating, impudent manner, as to lead to the unfortunate explosion. I learned afterwards that that was the first time that mother had ever laid a finger on her daughter. It seem‡ that for years she had been going on in a blind paradise, imagining her to be an example of pure-minded and innocent young girlhood, but to awake to the saddening discovery that the girl's thoughts and ideas were impure and vile.

* * *

Sad daughter—and sadder mother! This story, it seems to me, is but one of many tragedies in this present age. The remedy? The most efficacious remedy, and the only one which will materially solve such a problem is to be found in the mothers themselves. Why do they allow their daughters to grow so far away from them that they never dream that they can have such ideas in their heads. If they but lived in close sympathy with the young life growing so near to their own, they must perceive the development that is there taking place, and can surely guide them gently into channels of higher ideals of life and conduct than they will get by mere contact with the outside sordid world, and with no mother hand to steer. Yes, it is much too late at twenty-one to uproot the ugly weeds of morbid thought if they have been allowed to grip hold of the tender soil. The work of preparation of mind and strengthening the character should have been begun when she toddled and lisped, when her mind were receptive only to what mother said, and when her innocent eyes were clear and guiltless.

What a refreshing thing just now is a wholesome, clear eyed, lofty minded, healthy. Our fast method of existence seems to produce so many semi-invalids. How many do we meet who enjoy perfect health, well poised nerves and a continually even, cheerful disposition. Not many, and if we do we say, "She is remarkably strong." Surely good health is our heritage, not frazzled nerves and organisms all out of kilter. I know many girls in their teens who have to tell of operations being performed and to be performedand they seem to take it as a matter of course, while to the ordinary thinking person it is a catastrophe that so many who must be the future mothers of the country are apparently so unfitted to take up their responsibilities. If growing girls only realized how necessary it was for them to conserve their vitality by eating good, plain food, not highly seasoned restaurant dishes at midnight, and to get plenty of refreshing sleep in the days when they are building up energy for the trials and taxation of strength which is bound to come to them in later years and which will assuredly throw them into life-long invalidism, if they are not prepared, they would avoid late hours and unnatural food as they would the plague.

* * *

Prairie Woman is pleased to receive letters from, any readers who desire to write her, and would be glad to advise on matters of human interest, also on domestic subjects, and would be very glad to receive well tried recipes or household hints which would be of interest to other readers as well. Address "Prairie Woman", 903 McCallum-Hill Building, Regina, Sask.

HALLOWE'EN CANDY

Boil together two cups of molasses, one cup of sugar, three tablespoons of butter, one-half teaspoon of baking soda, and one tablespoon of vinegar, until after a little it will become a hard ball if dropped in cold water.

Then turn it out on a buttered plate and when it gets cool enough, butter or flour hands and "pull" it.

Have you a better recipe. If so, send it in.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT PROVINCIAL MUNICIPAL

BONDS

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SOLD
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HARRIS READ & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
CANADA LIFE BUILDING,
REGINA

CHILDREN'S CORNER

The Children of Today Are the Parents and Citizens of Tomorrow. In Years to Come the Destinies of Canada Will Be in Their Hands.

My dear Boys and Girls:—

I suppose many of you have been celebrating Hallowe'en. On this page I am giving you some ideas as to what many people do to make Hallowe'en a jolly, bright affair. I remember when I was a little girl, Hallowe'en seemed a very gay festival to me. We had apples strung around the kitchen, and apples hanging from strings and then a big tub into which we used to duck for apples, but there I suppose you know all about it, but I wonder if you all know what an old, old festival Hallowe'en really is. The old Romans held it in honor of Pomona, the goddess of fruit trees. In Britain the Druids celebrated a festival at the same time in honor of the sun god and in thanksgiving for harvest and these two festivals have, to have become one in the British minds. Then when the people became Christians, the wise old church fathers let them keep their feast, but gave it new associations by holding it in memory of lost souls. Thus it came to be called All Hallow E'en. The name comes from an old English word halwe, or as we now say it, holy.

Many superstitiitions grew around this festival of All Hallow E'en, some believed that on this one night spirits of the departed were allowed to visit their old homes, and in many parts of the old countried food was left and the hearth was swept, before the villagers went to bed. Although these old superstitions have little meaning to us who are more enlightened, we still keep some of the quaint old customs.

I must tell you that the prize winner for the October letter goes to Violet Hubbard, aged 10, Agnes DeGraff, Erskine, Alta. I am printing another letter this week which I am sure you will all enjoy reading, for next month we will have a new kind of competition.

With much love to you all, and hoping that you are each one enjoying this delightful fall weather and having very many merry times before winter sets in,

I am as ever,
Affectionately,
AUNT BETTY.

P.S.—When you write address me "AUNT BETTY," 903 McCallum-Hill Bldg., Regina, Sask.

KEROSENE GAS AND AIR BURNERS

Can be put into any stove, range or furnace, in a few minutes. The cleanest, safest burner known. More heat units for less money. Price $15.00 complete. AGENTS WANTED Write for proposition



ANDREW WAITE,
King Edward Hotel, Guelph, Ontario.

Letter to Aunt Betty

Trossachs, Sask.
Oct. 13, 1920.

Dearest Aunt Betty:—

I am a girl fifteen years old, and I have passed grade eight.

I read Viola's letter in the Children's Corner, and I thought it very interesting. Her idea of having the boys and girls make up stories and send them to the Children's Corner, is a very nice one. I have several stories that I wrote thta I would be glad to send in. Perhaps we could have story, poem, or other kinds of contests. What do you say, Aunt Betty?

Viola said that she thinks that spring is the best part of the year. I do not think so. My favorite season is autumn. The autumn air is so crisp and invigorating. The fallen leaves give it a fresh tang that I love. I feel so much like putting on a tam and sweater, and going off for a long tramp. It is the only season in which I never get tired of walking. Autumn is also the month of nut-picking parties, bon fires, and gay, festive Hallowe'en. In autumn you are reminded of the poem:

See the kitten on the wall
Sporting with the leaves that fall,
Withered leaves, one, two and three,
From the lofty elder tree.

It is a very pretty poem, but I do not remember it all. The only fault with autumn, I think, is that it is too short.

I have not so many brothers or sisters as Viola, for I have only one brother and two sisters. I am the oldest.

I am very fond of fancy work, sewing, and reading. Among the best books that I have read, are: "David Copperfield," "Little Women," "Little Men," the "Anne" books, and "Freckles," "Girl of the Limberlost," and the other "Girl" books.

If the other members have not read them, they ought to, for they are very good, interesting books.

Well I must close now, Aunt Betty, hoping to find my letter in the Children's Corner.

From your niece,
LUCY ELLEN GRAHAM.

GULLIVER IN LILLIPUT

Lemuel Gulliver states that his father had a small estate in Nottinghamshire, England, and that he was the third of five sons. He was bound apprentice to an eminent surgeon, in London and his father occasionally sent him small sums of money. He laid this money by in learning navigation as he believed that some day he would travel and that such knowledge would be useful to him. He became surgeon successively in two ships and made several voyages to the East and West Indies. His hours of leisure were spent in reading the best authors and when he was ashore in observing the manners of the people as well as learning their languages.

Gulliver then accepted an offer from Captain Pritchard, master of the Antelope, who was making a voyage to the South Sea and set sail from Bristol, May 4, 1699. They were driven by a storm to the unknown land of Diemen's Land, where they were tossed on a rock. Six of the crew, of whom Gulliver was one, launched a lifeboat and got into it, but in about half an hour it was upset. What became of his companions he did not know, but he swam as fortune directed; and when he was almost gone he found himself within his depth and so reached shore. He says: "I lay down on the grass and slept."

(Next week we will tell what happened when he awoke.)

Hallowe'en Games

Ducking for Apples

Get two tubs ready, half filled with water, one for the boys and one for the girls. Put in each a number of apples with long stems, each stem having a name securely attached to it on a slip of paper. The fun is in trying to catch one of the bobbing apples with the teeth; the apple must not be caught by the stem. The name attached to the apple is supposed to be the name of the future helpmeet of the youth or maiden who contrives to fish it out of the water. The hands must be fastened behind the back for this trick.

Burning Nuts

Name two nuts and place them on a shovel held over an open fire, gas log will do.

Repeat this charm:

"Nuts I place upon the fire
And to each nut I give a sweet heart's name."

If either of the nuts hisses or steams, it shows that the owner of the name has a cranky temper. If the nuts pop together, and toward each other, the friendship between the two persons will probably increase and grow warmer. If, however, one does not pop at all or they fall away from each other, the feeling will grow cooler and the friends will be divided.

Perfectly Legal WILL

35c. You can make one in your own home without expense. It is legal form. Protect your family and make sure your wishes be carried out. Get a **"CODE" WILL FORM** with complete instructions to-day at your bookseller's or stationers or send 35c. to THE COPP CLARK CO. Limited 517 Wellington St. West, TORONTO

Prophecy by Feathers

Take three small fluffy feathers. On three small pieces of paper write the words "blonde," "brunette" and "medium," and attach these papers to the ends of the little quills. To make the test hold up the feathers by their tops and with a puff of breath send them flying towards the table. The one that falls nearest to you tells the complexion of your true love. The test should be made three times to make the prophecy quite sure.

Apple Paring

Peel an apple without breaking the skin, avoiding the paring around your head three times and let it fall to floor over the left shoulder. The letter formed as it falls to the ground gives the name of your future spouse.

UNCLE JIM'S JUMBLED JINGLES

Grown-ups don't know everything after all, and what I am going to tell you will show you that this is true.

Uncle Jim came over to the house one day last week, and went up to the nursery to see the children. Neither wanted to show Uncle Jim how clever the children were and she asked them all to say little nursery rhymes. Little Ted didn't do as well as the others and Uncle Jim said: "Now Ted; I am ashamed of you. When I was a little boy I could always say my rhymes." Ted asked him if he could still say them, and Uncle Jim said, sure he could.

So Ted started to ask Uncle Jim to recite a few of the rhymes from Mother Goose.

It was a great joke on Uncle Jim. Ted would give him the first line and ask him to finish, but think Uncle Jim must have got things awfully mixed for here's the way he recited the rhymes:

Mary had a little lamb,
She drove him many a mile,
Till he jumped into a bramble bush
Against a crooked stile.

Hark! hark! The dogs do bark,
And the cow has jumped over the moon;
For Little Bo-Peep has lost her sheep—
But father will come to her soon.

Little Boy Blue, come blow your horn,
The beggars are come to town.
And old Mother Hubbard has gone to the cupboard
To get her poor girl a gown.

Old Mother Hubbard sat in a corner
Eating her curds and whey;
The little dog laughed to see such sport,
And the Piper's son ran away.

Autobiography of a Little Puppy

When I first opened my eyes I was lying beside my mother, who, I believe, was what they call a thoroughbred water spaniel. I don't exactly know what "thoroughbred" means, but know that it applies to something of a better class than what these queer human beings calls a "mongrel." Just the same I don't want you to think I am a snob, because I have, even in my short life, met many mongrels far more loving and big hearted than the most carefully guarded thoroughbreds.

What I saw first was a great stretch of land, there must have been miles and miles of it and then it touched the sky. I have learned since that they call this the prairie, and I have been told by dogs who have travelled much more extensively than I have had the opportunity to do, that there are far countries where they have high hills and trees and where you cannot see for so many miles away.

The first few weeks were very happy weeks. The people I lived with were pleasant, kindly people, and seemed very happy and jolly. They had their own little house on the outskirts of quite a large city. I never knew what it was to be lonesome at first because there were five brothers and sisters of my own, besides my mother and a big, black glossy cat. It was the nicest cat I have ever seen and his disposition was just as nice as his appearance. Part of pussy's tail had been frozen right off during the previous winter, so it seems that in this country the winters must be terribly severe and I shall have to be very careful after my second year as I should not like to have it frozen off.

There there was a baby in the little house, a dear little chap of six months. He loved everyone of us and when Mr. and Mrs. Smith would lift us up to love us would put out his fat, dimpled hand and laugh with delight, and baby's little brother who was four years old, was very fond of us all too, and was never allowed to be rough or unkind to us. It was very amusing to watch the cat play hide-and-seek with the little lad. They would run round and round the bushes. The cat would hide and the little fellow would be looking all over for her, and then pussy would dart from her hiding place, tag him gently with her paw and race away again. He would give a shout of glee and chase after her. The cat too, was very particular about our toilet, and every morning would carefully wash our faces for us.

Then one beautiful Sunday morning when the sun was shining and the weather was just right, we were all gambolling around the yard; baby was in his pram in the shade and the little lad was playing "tag" with the cat, when a lady and a gentleman came strolling along. They looked at us very pleasantly and my brother nudged me and said, "They are going to take one of us," but I ran away under a tree after a bone and pretended not to be the least bit interested. However, I was mistaken, and pulled me out from my hiding place and the lady said, "Oh, I like that one, he looks so much fatter than the others; and I do like a thin looking one; let's take him." I felt sorry to lose all my gay companions especially the cat, the baby and the little boy, but as my brother whispered to encourage me, "You might do worse." I just thought I might, and after the grown-up people did a little more talking about me and about my pedigree I felt quite contented to go in the man's arms, and he carried me away across the prairie.

Simple Simon met a pieman
Who wouldn't say his prayers,
He followed him from school one day
And ate up all his wares.

So you see, grown-ups don't know everything, do they?"

Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.



Baby Happy After His Bath With Cuticura Soap

Nothing more refreshing for baby than a warm bath with Cuticura Soap, especially if his skin is hot, irritated or rashy. After bathing, gently touch any irritation with Cuticura Ointment. They are ideal for all toilet uses.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

The lady said, "You know you mustn't mind coming with us because you are going to live with a dear little fat boy with red cheeks, and a nice little girl; they know about you are coming and you will all be so happy together."

Her husband said, "Such nonsense to talk to the little fellow, he doesn't know what you are saying." I felt quite insulted and made a little yap at this because I do think it is hard that human beings should think we are so devoid of intelligence that we cannot understand a simple remark when it is given in a kind way.

To make a long story short, we soon arrived at the little house which was near a good many other houses, although there was a good deal of space at the back I saw where I could play, and the little boy and girl were very excited when they saw me they could hardly speak, but after a time I got used to the sound of my name. They called me "Patsy" and I had bread and milk for my dinner, and then a good sleep. Which I needed after all days now and am very well treated. The little boy drives me around in a waggon which he thinks is great fun and I am sure I like it if he does. It is very pleasant to sit up high and be lord of all over the place, when the little girl walks beside me saying, "Nice doggie, there's a nice Patsy, you're my little Patsy, aren't you?" To tell you the honest truth I think I am in clover. The little boy though, got the surprise of his life today. My tail is rather long and it is very attractive to small boys although the attraction is somewhat painful to me at times. Well, to day my little small boy pulled my tail, and I barked, barked good and hard too, and there was so surprised. I heard his mother giving him a good lecture for teasing the doggie, and he said he wouldn't do it again. I hope he won't because I love him and I don't want to be under the necessity of letting his mother know that he pulls my tail, although I shall have to if he should as that is far too painful a proceeding to be borne patiently.

I think I have recounted all my adventures up to date, and should have more in the future will let you know.

E. L.

How to Sharpen a Lead Pencil

A pencil that is not sharpened properly is neither useful nor pretty. If a pencil is for sketching it should be sharpened equally all round so that a perfect point is produced, and the wood should be cut away in a gentle slope. Short, stumpy points and points that are too long and tapering are just as bad.

If the pencil is to be used for drawing straight lines as in perspective work, then it should not be sharpened to a point. Cut it with a long slope on opposite sides so that the end is chisel shaped, and only slightly round the angles of this chisel end. A pencil sharpened in this way may be used for line work for a long time, and the best way to resharpen it is to use a piece of sandpaper.

Times Change

Jones had been abroad for a year.

"And how are things home?" he asked. "Is young Batterby still paying attention to your daughter?"

"Oh, dear no," said Brown, "they've been married more than six months now."

JERRY ON THE JOB---- "Awright! Let Her Go, Engineer!"

SOLVE This PUZZLE

AND WIN A PHONOGRAPH

1st Prize Phonograph	1	2	3
2nd Prize Wrist Watch	4	5	6
3rd Prize Camera	7	8	9

4th Prize Gent's Watch. 100 Prizes Fine Fountain Pens.

ALSO A GREAT MANY CONSOLATION PRIZES

All you have to do to win one of these splendid prizes is to rearrange the figures in the above square in such a manner that when added up in any direction they will give the answer 15 after with your name and address, and if it is correct we will at once forward you an "Inkless Pen" for your trouble, and also the particulars of one other simple condition that you must fulfil before you can secure the Phonograph or other prizes. This condition is very easy and need not cost you one cent of your money. Remember, the Inkless Pen will be sent FREE by RETURN MAIL. So send right away NOW to

SELFAST SPECIALTY CO., Dept. Q
Bathurst St. Toronto



Save for A Home

TO acquire a home of your own, depends upon your earnestness and determination —to spend less than you earn.

Open a Savings Account with this Bank and start at once on the road to becoming your own landlord. 447

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Cluny Branch - W. M. Somerville, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1872



WINNIPEG OFFICE

The successful business man knows the value of saving. In all probability the habit of saving made him successful. You may get on the right road to success by depositing your money so that when your opportunity comes you may be prepared to take advantage of it.

BANK OF HAMILTON

Milo Branch - A. McIvor, Act.-Mgr.

Wheat Participation Certificates

Payment of the balance due on Certificates will be made by the Canadian Wheat Board about November 15th. Certificates entrusted to us for collection will receive prompt attention.

Our Winnipeg, Grain Exchange Branch, will facilitate the collection of your Certificates, which may be left at any branch.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Total Resources - - - $590,000,000

700 BRANCHES

Water Tanks and Troughs

Any size and shape in both wood and galvanized iron, made in our own factory at Calgary of the very best material. If you need any of these tanks it will pay you to see us. Our prices are right and we guarantee every one.

Screens

See our screen doors and windows. We have them painted and unpainted in any size. We also have adjustable screen windows to fit any size window up to 40 inches at 60c each.

Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Ltd.

J. E. McCORKEL, - Gleichen.
W. M. GILLELAN, - Cluny.
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OUR MOTTOS:
"Personal Attention" "Absolute Security"

Gleichen, Alberta

Universal Garage

SCOTT BROS., Props.

Our Trouble Man will give you "Expert Advice" on any make of Car. Free of Charge.

Bring us your Disabled Generators, Magnetos and Carburators.

Phone 81, GLEICHEN, P.O. Drawer 28

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association. Canadian Press Association.

Published Every Thursday In The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, $2.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries $2.50

ADVERTISING RATES—Display 50c. per Column inch first insertion and 25c. for each subsequent insertion. Locals accepted only with display ads at 10c. per line.

Exchange Must be added to Checks

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1920

Value of The Weekly Newspaper

Hon. Frank Oliver, editor and proprietor of the Edmonton Bulletin, and one of the first men to start in the newspaper field in the West, delivered a very interesting and topical address to Alberta newspapermen assembled in convention at Calgary on Thursday last. As one who has been both a daily and weekly publisher, Mr. Oliver finds that each have a sphere of their own, and both are vitally necessary to the community.

Following is a synopsis of Mr. Oliver's address, which we take the liberty of reproducing from the "Calgary Herald."

Hon. Frank Oliver, on being asked to address the members, said that though he was well qualified to speak about weekly newspaper work, the question as to whether he could say anything worth while was another matter. He said that he had listened with interest to the discussion on advertising rates, and the subject of the relation of circulation to those rates.

"It is not a question of actual circulation," said Mr. Oliver; "it is a question of the field occupied by the paper. The fact that there are a hundred more or less subscribers to the paper does not matter. If there are competitors in the field, then perhaps advertisers would want to know the number of subscribers and probably give his business to the one having the largest number of readers."

How Advertiser Reaches Field

He pointed out that the advertiser reaches the field only through the columns of the local newspapers. "I feel very strongly on this subject," he declared, "and I think a good deal of the trouble is that the proprietor has not placed before the advertising agencies and the public the proper value on the service he is able to render to the public. There is a tendency for the publisher to feel that he is something of a dependent on the people—"

"A sort of a mendicant," interjected one of the audience.

"Well, yes, that is perhaps the word, but I do not care to say it. But I accept your amendment," returned the speaker. "This comes in some measure from the man who has the inspiration to start a newspaper, and is more of an enthusiast than a business man. He wants to convey his views to the community and is willing to go almost any length to do that.

A Cheap Service

"There is no service that the public gets so cheap and costs so little, as the service given by a rural weekly newspaper. What is two dollars to a man who depends on the newspaper for knowing his neighbors and what they are doing in the way of social activities, and the thousand and one items that only newspapermen can give. It is for the expression of his views and to advance his standing. What is two dollars a year for what he gets?

Return to Advertisers

"It is the same with the advertisers. How could a merchant reach the field were it not for the local newspaper. If he attempted to circularize it every week in the same way, it would cost as much as the printing plant would cost. The difficulties are largely your own fault. You have not had confidence in the business side of the enterprise and have not pushed it in the way it should be pushed. The attention of the editor is often absorbed in the literary or newsy side, and not sufficient stress has been laid on the paying side."

Mr. Oliver then told of an amusing incident which occurred when he was running a small weekly. One of his subscribers dropped in one day and refused to renew his subscription on the grounds that his wife did not find the paper big enough to cover the pantry shelves. This was the way he regarded the newspaper. Later the man came back with his subscription. He said that he had missed getting an important contract because he had failed to see the advertisement in the paper.

Quantity Versus Quality

Another point mentioned by Mr. Oliver was the fact that the argument as often advanced by subscribers that they could get a bigger paper for their money by taking a weekly issued by one of the city dailies.

"That is an absurd argument," he said. "It is not the amount of reading matter in the paper, but the interest it has for you. You country publishers have something that we in the cities cannot give our readers. Do not let anyone bluff you with that argument, that you are not giving service for the money they pay.

Keep Stiff Upper Lip

"Argue your own case, keep a stiff upper lip, and you will find the public will respond. If you give them something for nothing, then that is the value they place on it—nothing. You have established that rate yourself. Make a fair charge for your work and service and you will be thought all the more of and be better off."

MISCELLANEOUS

ESTRAY—Team, weight c 1340 to 1400 each, 1 bay, 5 o'clock cut, branded W on right shoulder and invisible brand on left hip. Other dark sorrel, white strip on face, branded JC on both shoulders. $20 reward for return to J. Harrison, Cluny. 36

$10 REWARD—For 1 bay horse JB branded on left hip weight 1150. Apply T. Burns. 34

FOR SALE—Dodge car as good as new. Phone R 214, Gleichen, P. O. Box 16. 33

FOR SALE—Apply L. W. Barrett, Aldersyde, Alta., for description and terms on a splendid improved ½ section farm on the famous Gladys ridge.

FOR SALE—McLaughlin auto piano, 100 chickens, 4 beds and springs, washstand, dressing table, stove kitchen table, chairs, washing machine, wringer and boiler, horse, cow, etc. Bissonnettee, phone 64. 33

SITUATION—Wanted on farm for the winter by man and wife capable of taking full charge of stock, etc. Apply to E. Perruit, Gleichen. 33

IRRIGATED FARM—At Cluny at a bargain for quick sale, 4 miles from town. 110 acres under ditch, 20 acres alfalfa, 50 acres summer fallow. All A1 smooth land. Very easy terms. Apply owner, Box 76, Cluny, Alta. 20tf

When the date on the label of this paper is reached it is a sign the editor would like once more to gaze on more of your collateral, and soon after you miss receiving The Call.

We Can Save You Money

Come in and get Our Prices on

Fresh and Cured Meats

Watch for Our Week End Specials

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Livestock and Hides

People's Market

Limited

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM

FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the cultivation of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which assures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement, with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway irrigation block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices averaging $60 an acre, with twenty years to pay and the privilege of a loan of $2,000 for improvements; 6 per cent. interest; no principal after the first payment until the end of the fourth year; reduced interest if settlement conditions complied with, and no water rental for the first year. Contracts can be paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands

Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, CALGARY, ALBERTA

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

THE Ford Truck gives retail merchants a great opportunity for business growth. It widens their trading area.

It means motor transportation at low cost--low first cost, low operating cost.

A small outlay will motorize your deliveries and open to you the opportunity for business expansion.

We give you quick and satisfactory Ford Service.

Consult us as to the type of body which will best suit your needs.

J. H. WALLS

Farm Implements to Suit Every Requirement.

Phone 82. - - - Gleichen

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited



For Bachelor Blues

There are blue days, days when you are in a reminiscent mood, days that are partly glad and sometimes sad. That's the time of times to have a

Columbia Grafonola

Put on the cheer-up records, enjoy a rhythmic waltz. Play the dance tunes and wind up with a tip-top jazz. That's the way to be yourself again.

Here are a few cheerful records, which your Columbia dealer will be glad to play over for you.

Dear Old Pal of Mine, Tenor Solo, Cheries Hac ett. *79199, $1.00*
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Columbia Agent, Gleichen, Alberta

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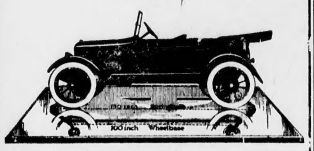


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A good stock of storm sash now on hand

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AGENT,
GLEICHEN, - - Phone 11 and 36

FIGHTING KING F[OG]

HOW THE LAKE FLEET M[ET] ITS LAST TRIP.

The Most Powerful Fleet of I[ce] breakers Ever Gathered In Country Helped the Vessels [con]taining Grain and Ore to P[ort] Lake Erie in Safety When W[ind] Arrived Prematurely.

WHEN marine historians about chronicling close of navigation the Great Lakes for t[he] there will be no controversy regarding its position among similar events during the last 20 years, at least. Every man who was aboard the [two] or more vessels in commission when winter settled down almost overnight, and in a few hours forged the barriers that threatened to tie up every boat on the lakes, freely acknowledges that it was the most strenuous finish within his memory. Whether a novice rounding out his first season afloat, or a grizzled mariner accustomed for a score or more of years to battling with the elements at their worst, there was a striking unanimity of opinion regarding the summary manner in which the weatherman dealt with the crews and the boats putting forth their best efforts to bring down every possible ton of ore and bushel of grain from the head of the lakes, and to transport coal to the northland that the threatened suffering might be averted.

How the ice king's retched forces his hand and in an incredibly short period coated the harbors of the upper and lower lakes, and the St. Mary's and St. Clair and the Detroit rivers with ice in such quantities as would ordinarily have been considered insurmountable, and how in turn he was ejected out of his anticipated prey and his efforts brought to naught by a small army of indomitable men who marshaled ingenuity and force on a scale never before attempted, provides one of the most interesting narratives in the annals of the Great Lakes, one chapter of which was written when an armada of 29 vessels, carrying cargoes worth many millions, tied up abreast in the river off Detroit one afternoon after having battled for hours with the ice in Lake St. Clair, and getting through only with the assistance of the powerful ice-crushers that had been sent to aid them.

For many years the passing of the last boat down the Detroit river in the early winter has been an event of great importance in marine circles and to the public generally. There was more than a suggestion of romance and daring associated with the vessel and crew who had braved the elements in adding another trip to the season's record, something inspiring about the sight of the steamer as it plowed its way silently downstream, its upperworks and much of the hull hidden beneath an icy coating, and faded away into the haze as eerily as it had come.

But the last boat down this year was stripped of much of the accustomed glamour by those who had gone before, fighting foot by foot, battling with snow and ice in zero weather, picking their way warily through the tortuous channels from which the customary guides had long since been removed.

There have been other seasons when navigation proved as dangerous as it was in the one just closed—perhaps more so in some respects. The terrific gales that in past years have swept the lakes, leaving death and desolation in their wake, piling giant vessels high on rocky shores or sending them and their brave crews to a watery grave, and inflicting heavy losses on shipping interests, were not so much in evidence this year. The damage resulting from this cause was comparatively slight, but in purely spectacular effects 1917 had few, if any, equals.

It is doubtful if there ever was seen such a strange flotilla as limped into the Detroit river on that memorable afternoon when, following in the wake of the steamer Ryerson, of the Detroit & Windsor Ferry Co., 25 of the biggest freighters on the inland seas, which had been imprisoned in the ice in Lake St. Clair, rounded the point of Belle Isle and came in another abreast of each other along the Detroit waterfront.

Not a vessel in the fleet but bore ample evidence of the battle it had waged coming down the lakes. Decks were covered to a depth of several inches with ice formed when the water swept over them. Pilot houses and cabins were an icy shroud formed by flying spray, and great icicles, often several feet in length, hung on the steel hatch coamings of ships such as are popularly associated only with polar expeditions. However, that was only part of the story—the least important. Behind the icy sheathing that gave the vessels a ghost-like appearance there was hidden a narrative of daring such as only the exigencies of war and the crying need for the supplies they transported could produce. As related by the men aboard the ar[mored] in the matter-of-fact manner those accustomed to doing rather than recounting their exploits, the adventure was shorn of much of its picturesqueness. But by piecing together the fragments some interesting glimpses were obtained of the incidents marking that memorable [trip].

It is all very well in midsummer to loll back in a hammock and with half closed eyes live over again the never-to-be-forgotten delights of a trip up the lakes on one of the splendid boats that traverse these waterways, if you were ever fortunate enough to make the cruise aboard a modern freighter your sum total of the joy of living was appreciably increased.

[Coming down the lakes in a] December blizzard, with the [wind] blowing from the northwest with such force as to imperil the life of anyone who ventured to travel the length of the vessel even with the assistance of the heavy cable that is stretched from end to end, with the snow blowing in such clouds as to make it impossible to see more than a ship's length, is a vastly different proposition than sitting under an awning whiling the hours lazily away, waving an occasional greeting to a passing freighter, and waiting for the ever-welcome summons from the commissary department. The man who could distort such a journey into a picnic certainly would possess queer ideas on what constitutes enjoyment.

FORGING



FOR NEAR A SCORE OF YEARS THE U.F.A. HAS BEEN FORGING AHEAD.

SOME MISTAKES HAVE BEEN MADE BUT THESE HAVE BEEN ERRORS IN METHOD ONLY—ALWAYS THE OBJECTIVE, CLEAR CUT, WELL-DEFINED HAS BEEN IN VIEW.

URGED ALWAYS—BY A NEED ONLY TOO EVIDENT, AND BUILDING ORGANIZED STRENGTH ON ORGANIZED STRENGTH—STEADY, WELL ORDERED PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE.

LOOKING ALWAYS TO THE FUTURE—TO THE BUILDING OF A TRUE DEMOCRACY WHEREIN THE REAL WORKER WILL RECEIVE ADEQUATE RECOMPENSE FOR HIS TOIL;—CONSISTENTLY, WITHOUT FALTERING, THE CHAIN HAS BEEN FORGED LINK BY LINK.

THE ORGANIZATION HAS NOW REACHED A POINT WHERE ITS VERY STRENGTH ATTRACTS THE LOYALTY OF MANY MEN, BUT ITS TASK CANNOT BE COMPLETED UNTIL IT HAS THE ACTIVE SUPPORT OF THE RURAL POPULATION 100% STRONG.

IT MUST HAVE YOUR SUPPORT!

ON NOV. 1 OR NOV. 2 A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ORGANIZATION WILL CALL UPON YOU.

WELCOME HIM.

HE WILL ASK FOR A CONTRIBUTION.

BE PREPARED TO DO YOUR PART

DR. A. W. BOWLES
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GLEICHEN

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Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:
left ribs and hip — left ribs — right rib

Horses branded:
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Notice of Estray Horses

Gleichen, Alta., Sept. 18, 1920

On the premises of James Young' sec. 21-22-22 w. of 4th M., P. O. Gleichen.

Black mare, star on forehead, white strip on nose one year old, no visible brand.

One black mare, white on both hind feet, white stripe on face, 1 year old, no visible brand.

One black gelding, white star on face, white strip on nose, two years old, no visible brand.

Black mare, white star on forehead, 2 years old, no visible brand.

THOS. HENDERSON,
Brand Reader.

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Also solicitor of the Supreme Court Ireland and King's Bench Manitoba.
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GLEICHEN, ALTA.

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Gleichen Furnishings Co.

A Few Prices

Coil Springs, - - - - - - - $ 13.50
Link Fabric Springs, - - - - - 10.00
Wovenwire Springs, supported by Four Cables 7.50
Mattress, from - - - - - - - 7.50

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Furniture :- Repaired

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Gleichen Street, (t - - GLEICHEN

T. H. Beach
Auctioneer
Sales Conducted any place in the Province
For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness store. Office phone 8, residence phone 2

L. S. CUTLER, B.A.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and NOTARY PUBLIC
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Just starting in business we bought only the Newest, Freshest and Best Goods on the Market. Thus you can rely on everything we offer,

Our Prices, too, are Right.

Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Everything

Bring Us Your Butter and Eggs.

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CURTIS——the New Town——ALBERTA

J.E Ostrander W.P.Pinder

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Cartage and Draying

Order Your Coal NOW

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Ranch for Sale

1131 Acres deeded land, fully 800 acres plowable, well watered, fenced, ordinary ranch buildings. A lease of 1120 acres thrown in. Ten miles of open range, splendidly watered and grassed, adjoining. Deeded land $18.00 per acre; $3,500 cash, balance covering 5 years. Apply

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NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, waggons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning

G. H. GOODERHAM,
Indian Agent

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Don't throw away your tires before you see us.

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RIM CUTS
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RETREADING
We can fix 'em.

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In 1892

We first offered the public our

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Millions now use it to their utmost satisfaction

Tales of Our Own Country

SOME CHRONICLES OF THE DAYS OF THE WAR PARTY AND THE BUFFALO

STORIES TOLD AROUND THE FIRES OF THE HUNTING CAMPS OF BYGONE DAYS

Recruiting for R.N.W.M.P After South African War

DEPLETION OF THE N.W.M.P. RANKS—TRAINING OF NEW RECRUITS—AN INTERESTING INCIDENT

During the South African war the ranks of the N.W.M.P. had been steadily depleted. Almost all the officers and men volunteered for active service and numbers of them distinguished themselves overseas. This was a serious drain upon the personnel of the forces. It meant that a great deal of recruiting had to be done and for a short period there were many members of the force in each division who had to be taught their duties. A number of splendid young men in the Maritime provinces were enlisted to learn not only their duties but to become familiar with the western country.

A Cow Town

An instance which came under my personal observation at Fort McLeod in 1900 illustrated this condition. Fort McLeod at that time was a typical cow town. The cattle industry was still flourishing. A string of cow ponies, with sagging heads and outflung lines might be seen at any hour of the day patiently waiting for their masters outside the Queen's Hotel or the McLeod House; freighters wagons, drawn by many spans of mules or horses, plodded in from the Missouri country covered with the dust of a hundred miles. The weather boarded sidewalks rang to the spurs of cowboys; and range riders with the easy sent of the cattle country came and went in clouds of dust.

There was a cowboy named Joe Gallagher, whose people had a small ranch some distance down the Old Man river who when he got some whiskey inside him liked to play at being a bad man. One day after a considerable session of beer at the Queen's hotel he created quite a disturbance in the streets. The N.W.M.P. in charge of the town station was a fat, rather good-natured Irishman named Dooley, and he undertook to arrest him. Gallagher was taken by surprise and submitted quietly enough at first, but as Dooley was leading him to the police station Gallagher suddenly broke lookse ran across the street and leaped upon a cow pony that was standing by the sidewalk and galloped off. Dooley, went to the police station to telephone to the barracks about half a mile away, but before he had entered the building Gallagher came back at a dead gallop swinging a lariat around his head. The policeman had just time to duck into the building as the rope was cast at him. The noose just missed catching him, and jerked from his head the jaunty little forage cap worn by the police at that time. Gallagher circled around the building and dared Dooley to come out and be roped. Dooley promptly phoned to the barracks for assistance, and in a few minutes two mounted policemen were seen galloping to the scene. They were both boys from the east who were not, as yet very experienced horsemen and as their bronchos swung round the corners, they pulled leather to steady them in their seats.

A Deadly Weapon

Gallagher did not wait for them but advanced to meet them on the run. His rope went true and he pulled the leading constable off his horse by the neck and he fell on a pile of stones with a tremendous thud. Gallagher proceeded to drag him but the policeman leaped to his feet and started to run after the cowboy in a frantic effort to prevent him, tightening the rope. I don't think I ever saw a man work up such speed; despite jackboots and spurs he succeeded in getting some slack into the rope and easing it off his neck. Gallagher coiled up his lariat and then jerked the other policeman off his horse in a similar manner.

A Bit of The Old West

Thoroughly exasperated, Dooley now appeared on the scene with a large revolver and opened fire on Gallagher without effect. Some more police recruits put in an appearance and for a time a regular little battle went on in the streets of McLeod. Every once in a while Gallagher would pull them off their horse by the rope. He was, by far, the better rider and they responded by shooting at him. They were not very good shots however, and the bullets did no more damage than to go sputtering on the weather boarded buildings. At this stage of the proceedings, Superintendent Deane of the police arrived in Lethbridge and he at once had the incident brought to a close. As the police retired, Gallagher stood in his stirrups, waver his hat and shouted, "Wait until I get a gun and I will teach youse redcoats how to use it." He galloped down the street, plunged his horse into the river, swam across and disappeared into the bush of a large island. When he got good and sober he gave himself up. He was ably defended and, I think, got off, with a heavy fine.

The Last of Playing Bad Man

Gallagher, however, liked to play the bad man when he got drunk and it was his undoing. Some time afterwards he was cutting up at one of the little towns on the Calgary-McLeod Branch and he was taken in charge by a real old timer of the Mounted Police. He was kept in durance vile in the police station until nearly sober, then made a break for liberty. As he ran down the street, the sergeant in charge of the station took a rifle and called out very composedly, "You had better stop Gallagher, or I will teach you to cuss you." Gallagher shouted defiantly and the policeman dropped him with a bullet in the shoulder. This effectually ended his career as a bad man and if I am not mistaken resulted in the amputation of his arm.



Some Tales of the Indians

AND THEIR HALF BROTHERS

RELATED BY ONE WHO DWELT LONG AMONGST THEM—PICTURESQUE TRADITIONS AND LEGENDS OF THE NATIVES OF THE WESTERN PLAINS

AN INCIDENT OF THE REBELLION — SOLDIERS AMBUSHED BY INDIANS—COL. ALLAN MACDONALD TO THE RESCUE—FORT QU'APPELLE AND REGINA —A FENIAN SCARE.

Visitors to Fort Qu'Appelle taking the north shore road to Lebret, must have observed at a point just east of Telegraph Coulee the ruins of a large building.

Let no tenderfoot suppose for a moment that this is the last remnants of some ancient H. B. Co. post or Chief Factor's home of the early nineteenth century days.

Its erection dates back no longer than 1886. Compared with structures of that day it was palatial, the home of a prominent lawyer of the day and a member of the old N. W. Council.

Land Speculators

This gentleman held large town lot interests at the Fort, having a controlling ownership in practically all the area stretching from what is now Company Avenue to the western end of Echo Lake. In 1882 he and his partners had made every effort to have the capitol of the Territories located in the valley. As an inevitable result he clashed with Lieut.- Governor Dewdney, who had determined that Regina—shown on original maps as "Wascana"—should be the seat of government.

The feud between these two public men finally culminated in a banquet given in honor of the legislator by the people of the Fort, nearly all of whom lived up with the honorable member.

While the banquet was given ostensibly in honor of their representative it was really staged for the purpose of giving him an opportunity to discuss before an audience of over one hundred men, the shortcomings of the Governor and the weaknesses of his administration—more especially such acts of his as, it was alleged, had been adverse to the best interests of the Fort.

Disastrous Effects

As an oration the speech was a decided success. In its effects it was disastrous.

The address received scant courtesy from the press which presented the attack on a Governor who, it was generally conceded, was a wise, judicious and far-seeing representative of the Crown.

The result of the banquet was a boomerang to the Fort and in less than a week any reference to the occasion would bring forth the humiliating confession, "What damn fools we were."

A Royal Entertainer

Mr. Jackson entertained royally when the mansion, now in ruins, was one of the best homes in the Territories. Parties, balls, costly dinners and champagne suppers followed each other in rapid succession throughout "the season."

Not unfrequently guests assembled from Regina, Calgary, Prince Albert and Winnipeg, including always a liberal quota of Mounted Police officers, their wives and daughters. It was, therefore, not surprising that many a time and oft there was "a sound of revelry by night" when the young and the fairy and the best gathered beneath this roof where hospitality was so lavishly dispensed.

As might be expected, the man who figured so prominently in the life of the west, was found taking an active part in the affairs of the community on the outbreak of the Rebellion in March, 1885. When Fort Osborne was established at the head of Telegraph Coulee, as a supply depot a force of over two hundred soldiers was retained at Fort Qu'Appelle in an encampment east of Lebret, near the Coulee up which the G.T.P. now drags itself on its way to the north beckland.

It was only fitting that Mr. Jackson, though a civilian, should be consulted and conferred with by those in charge of military affairs. It was in this connection that a somewhat ludicrous circumstance occurred.

A Ludicrous Affair

In the middle of April while the forces in the north under General Middleton were engaged in quelling the uprising, a rumor in the south gained so much credence that the officer in command at the Fort felt it could not be ignored.

A Fenian Alarm

This rumor was that a well organized band of Fenians, going to aid the northern rebels, was stealing its way across country from Dakota to Batoche.

The alleged route of this band (after finding a crossing over the C.P.R.) was to be along the old cart trail running from Fort Ellice to Battleford. It is to be remembered that at the time of which we write the country through which this trail wound its weary thousands of square miles, given over entirely to the coyote, the bear, jumping deer and bands of wild horses. In its course it passed within a mile or two of what is now the town of Melville.

The Wood Mountain Trail

It was determined to intercept the Fenians. A glance at the map of our province shows an old H. B. trail leading from Wood Mountain via Fort Qu'Appelle to Pelly, passing on its way through the File Hills reservation, cutting it diagonally from southwest to northeast, intersecting the Fort Ellice trail at a point twenty or twenty-five miles west of Melville.

A Legal Guide

Over this trail the intercepting party was to pass, and set one April afternoon, Mr. Jackson, by his knowledge of the country, volunteered his services as guide. The party was made up of twenty policemen, mounted, an officer of the Canadian militia with guide in a buckboard, with a policeman and interpreter in the rear in charge of a heavy wagon loaded with supplies for a ten-day outing.

When within two miles of the reserve the party was halted by an English farmer named William Thorburn, who, knowing the temper of the Indians, warned them that the entry of so many soldiers within the boundaries of the reservation might lead to unpleasant results. Mr. Guide, who apparently had grown somewhat bumptious over his exalted position, had nothing but ridicule for any one who thought he could not take care of himself and his friends. He soon found he had reckoned amiss.

The Indians Object

The Indians were not to be caught sleeping. One of the chief conditions urged by the Indians in making their treaty with the Queen was that no soldiers should ever come upon their reserve lands to disturb their peace.

In the troublesome days of the rebellion there arose among them a strong apprehension that this stipulation might be disregarded and they acted accordingly.

By a single system of runners, mounted scouts and small bonfires, they found no difficulty in keeping tab on every movement of the military camp only seven miles away.

At noon a runner told the Indians that within three hours "many soldiers" would be in sight. At one o'clock a bonfire on the north hill over Lebret told them that the soldiers were on the move.

In less than half an hour after his interview with Mr. Thorburn, Mr. Guide and his party were well inside the Indian boundary —a laughing, merry crowd, happy as children going to a picnic.

An Ambush

Suddenly from among a few clumps of small trees growing from the level prairie on either side of the trail, there sprang up a score or more of naked Indians, painted and striped in the most ferocious colors, each armed with a rifle, his naked waist girdled by a belt filled with cartridges. Each levelled rifle covered some member of the invaders.

It would not be literally true to say of these white men that their blood froze in their veins, but none would claim that they were not more than surprised.

The interpreter, an exceptionally intelligent half-breed, with an air of indifference, which the bravest Indian chief could not have improved upon, coolly demanded an explanation of this hostile attitude.

Ordered Off the Reserve

The Indians refused to parley until the soldiers would go back beyond the reserve line, and intimated that any move other than to right baout face would create a situation unpleasant to all parties concerned.

Mr. Jackson no doubt considered discretion the better part of valor, so the horses heads were promptly turned westward. They had gone but a short distance when met by Col. MacDonald, the Indian Agent, driving a pair of steaming bronchos on the dead run.

It transpired that some time after the Jackson party left camp the Colonel had driven in from Indian Head, and learning what was under way, lost no time in attempting to overtake the party, knowing that a trespass across the reserve would be resented.

This diplomatic old veteran brought Whites and Reds together and poured oil on the troubled waters. Indian and soldier laughed and shook hands.

A Fortunate Ending

A liberal distribution of military supplies, including tea, sugar, bacon, tobacco and bread, was followed by an Indian feast, where the sentiment was freely expressed that after all the White Man was not a bad fellow.

BEWARE OF DECEPTION

Statistics show that when egg albumen is used as a constituent of baking powder, the amount so used is too small (usually 15/100 of 1%) to affect the quality or effectiveness of the baking powder containing it, and when so used, is plainly for the purpose of fraud. Intelligent buyers will not permit themselves to be deceived by the water glass test.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

contains no alum or egg albumen and is guaranteed to be composed of the ingredients printed on the label—and none other.

Made in Canada By Canadians For Canadians

Pages from the Diary of a War Wife

A TALE OF EVERYDAY PEOPLE AND THEIR HUMAN EXPERIENCES

SOME OF THE SORROWS WHICH THE WAR IMPOSED ON A WAITING WOMAN

Albert's funeral is all over. Little Philip and I are all alone. They took the body home for burial in the family burial place and we accompanied it. My heart is very heavy and I cannot describe the terrible sense of loss and loneliness that is mine. Albert has grown to be a part of me. I can even now hardly realize what life will mean, without him, and the more I think of his sweetness of disposition, his kindliness and his care for us, the more I realize how unworthy I was of his great love and trust, but I continually thank God that the shadow of my wavering heart never rested upon him and unto the end he thought me true.

* * * * * * *

Philip and I are at home again with mother. Life is very much the same as it was during the war, except that I feel such a sense of loss and loneliness. Dick is slowly recovering from his illness. I have not seen him yet and I dread the ordeal. I do not want to see him, not for a long, long time. He is too closely intertwined in my heart with thoughts of Albert and I feel as though I never shall.Sometimes I think I will go away and work. Albert left us fairly well provided for, but I must do something to supplement our income and also to keep my mind busy. I cannot bear to leave Philip with mother while I go away and yet I cannot take him with me and work, so for the last few weeks I have been letting things drift.

* * * * * * *

The problem has been solved. My aunt who lives on a farm in Massachusetts, has written invites Philip and I to visit her. Mother urges us to go as she says she feels alarmed at my apathy and thinks I need something to arouse me, so I am going. I can imagine aunt's old house, just the kind of place in which one may refresh their tired, jaded minds and redream their dreams.

* * * * * *

The journey through the State of Maine is like a dream of loveliness, especially after the somewhat bare flatness of the prairie, and I am enjoying it to the full. Philip too, is delighted as he gazes out at the wooded loveliness, the shimmering lakes and the peaceful meadow land. Once or twice he looked up at the blue of the sky and turned to me so seriously saying: "Daddy is up there, isn't he Mummy?

I nodded 'yes' to him and he went on: "And Daddy sees us doesn't he?" I again assented, and then the little fellow seemed to put it out of his mind as he looked at the beautiful scenery, but just the same I know the little fellow is puzzling as to where Daddy, who was always so loving and so full of care for him has really gone and why he has left us.

* * * * * * *

I had never seen my aunt before, but when she met us in the rubber-tired buggy which looked so quaint after all the automobiles we have been used to seeing in the west, I felt a great sense of rest and peace. She has such a sweet face and such kindly discerning eyes and when she looked at me tenderly and kissed me she murmured "My dear child, you have suffered much." the tears welled up into my eyes for almost the first time since Albert died. We did not say much as we jogged along the winding road, but I did not need to say much because I knew that this older woman had an understanding heart and that she knew my need for rest. My impression was doubly confirmed when through an avenue of old trees, swaying gently in the soft breeze of a perfect day I glimpsed a dear old fashioned house which spoke to me of peace and contentment.

DR. McKAY HONORED BY McGILL UNIVERSITY

An important accession to the strength of the law faculty at McGill University is announced by the appointment of Dr. Ira Allen McKay, to the chair of constitutional law. The chair has been established in pursuance of a policy initiated by the governors in 1918, which aims at giving McGill the status of a Dominion law school.

Prof. McKay is one of the men dismissed from the factulay of the University of Saskatchewan, after the disagreements with the heads there.

A RECORD FOR POTATOES

Saskatchewan is famous for its wheat growing, but listen to this story about potatoes. Sixty-four pounds of potatoes were produced from one potato this year on the farm of Commissioner Hawkes of the Saskatchewan Liquor Commission. They are all well sized.

WOUNDED BY BOMBS

While a truck load of guards was hurrying down the street recently at Trieste, the vehicle was struck by a bomb. Two of the guards were wounded. The street car men who were on strike have asked to be permitted to carry arms so as to be able to meet the attacks of persons who are said to have assaulted several of their members.

A tall man, impatiently pacing the platform of a wayside station, accosted a boy of about twelve.

"See-say," he said, "d-d-d-do you know h-h-how late this train is?"

The boy grinned, but made no reply. The man stuttered out something about Tds in general and passed into the station.

A stranger asked the boy why he hadn't answered the big man.

"D-d-d-d'ye wanter to see me g-g-get me fa-fa-face punched? D-d-dat big g-guy'd t'ink I was mo-mo-mocking him."

GETTING EVEN

A naval officer fell overboard. He was rescued by a deck hand. The officer asked his preserver how he could reward him.

"The best way, sir," said Jack, "is to say nothing about it. If the other fellows knew I'd pulled you out, they'd chuck me in."

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Orders.

Pithy Paragraphs For Busy People

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN TERSE TERMS

Prairie Provinces Go Dry

The three prairie provinces, also Nova Scotia, have voted to stop the importation of intoxicating liquors. Saskatchewan's majority was estimated at nearly 10,000. The majority in Nova Scotia of "drys" over "wets" was 40,000.

Hunger Striker Dead

Joseph Murphy, one of the hunger strikers in Cork jail died some days ago. He was twenty-five years old and unmarried. Murphy was a member of the Irish volunteers and was well known as an athlete.

Alberta Votes "Dry"

Returns compiled at the provincial prohibition headquarters at Edmonton indicate that the voters of Alberta have decided by a majority estimated at 15,000 in favor of prohibition.

Propose Barring Sugar

It is understood that the Government has arrived at a partial solution of the sugar refiners' troubles which involves action by the customs department. It is said that the department of adjudicating "dumping" will have regard not for the ordinary market prices of sugar in the United States, but for the price set by the refiners group of that country, a price which is from two to four cents higher than the other. This interesting device will prohibit the entry of "cheap" United States sugar almost as efficaciously as the order of the Board of Commerce would had it been allowed to stand.

Canadian Whiskey Shipped Into Spokane

"So plentiful is the local supply of high grade Canadian whiskey" that the price will be reduced to $7.50 a quart, or only $2.50 a quart above the "prohibition" price, declared Captain of Detectives, Martin J. Burns, in a newspaper interview today. He said that although Canadian whiskey is being received here by the carload, the police are powerless to stop the traffic.

McNeil Acquitted

After three hours deliberation at Welland, Ontario, the jury acquitted David McNeil of the murder of four-year-old Margaret Boucock of Thorold, on July 13, last. As the words "not guilty" fell from the lips of Foreman Neuff, a demonstration of approval was started, which brought from Mr. Justice Kelly a strong rebuke. Then the nerve of the accused broke down and he sank into his chair and wept.

McNeil was taken in charge by Inspector Reynolds of the Dominion Immigration Department, and will be held for deportation. He is wanted for robbery and other charges.

Exports of Butter Cease

There is now practically no export of butter from Canada and wholesale butter merchants in Montreal are exercised over the position. Canada produces more butter than she can consume, it is claimed and she must export the balance. Some butter has been exported to European countries it appears, but Canada's big customer is Great Britain, and the price set by the British Government is considerably too low for merchants unless they are willing to take a heavy loss. The rate of exchange is the main factor that prevents sales, but in addition there is speculation, which, it is claimed has caused merchants to lay in heavy stocks at unduly high prices.

Policemen Reach orthery Port

Word has reached R.C.M.P. headquarters in Ottawa that Sergt. J. E. F. Wight, and Constable Butler, who sailed from Halifax on one of the Government Customs boats in August. Sergt. Wight reached Port Burwell, which is in the Hudson Straits, on September 25, after his sailing had been delayed by a strike at Halifax. The R.C.M.P. detachment will make patrols of the rearrounding territory, and also assist the customs officials in their work of establishing a customs' port at Burwell.

Pope Appeals For Financial Aid

As a result of the war the chief sources of the Vatican's income, represented by Bavaria, Austria, Belgium and France became so impoverished that Pope Benedict was obliged to appeal to Spain, Latin America and the United States.

The Italian Journal states that Mgr. Bonaventure Cerretti, under secretary of state at the Vatican, went to the United States to atend the golden jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons, a report was circulated that he had gone with the object of negotiating a loan of $1,000,000 for the Holy See. In reality, his object was to collect $1,000,000 from the United States Catholics.

$60,000 For Attending King

Professor Vidal who was called to Athens from Paris to attend King Alexander, has been given a fee of $60,000 by the Greek Government.

Andrew Carnegie Left Large Fortune

The appraisal of the estate of Andrew Carnegie has recently been completed, and shows a net estate of $23,247,161 which is even less than the estimate of Mr. Carnegie's fortune (between twenty-five and thirty millions) made at the time of his death.

Twins the Fashion

Accordigg to the local bureau of vital statistics, one baby out of every fifty born in Akron, is a twin. In 1919, 46 pairs of twins were born there. This year a new record is promised, the figure to date being forty-one pairs. The town is short on triplets, but yields to none other in the matter of twins.

Children Replace Soldiers

The old English hospital camp at Camiers, near Etaples, which originally cost several hundred thousand dollars has been taken over by the French Government and opened as a recreational camp for underfed French children from the devastated regions. There are now installed at Camiers, 6,000 little girls ranging from six to fifteen years of age. After July 15 will coe the turn of 6,000 boys.

Year in Jail

John Saison of Quantock was sentenced to one year with hard labor for stealing wheat from the granary of J. J. Moore of Assiniboia. Saison was a farm hand employed by Moore and the latter became suspicious when he noticed that his wheat was diminishing. Noticing fresh wheel tracks he traced them to town and the provincial police traced the missing wheat to Saison's possession.

No Home

An old man who is a resident of Ontario, has been endeavoring to obtain entrance into the House of Refuge or the Home for the Friendless, and alleges that his relatives will not provide a home for him. On investigating his petition for a place of rest, it was learned that he has approximately $1,500 in a local bank. His request for admission into either of the above institutions was refused.

Old Resident Dead

Mary Ann Neff, widow of the late J. R. Neff, of Moosomin, died recently at the age of seventy-four years. The deceased lady was well known and highly respected throughout the entire district, having been a resident since the early settlement days. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. W. Pennington of Moosomin. Her husband and son died several years ago.

Kill's Self While Bride Waits

Dr. B. J. Miller, aged forty, on Niagaunce, Michigan, was called to some downstairs where friends were waiting to witness his wedding, which to take place, recently. He replied, "I'll be ready in a minute," then he killed himself with a shotgun. Miss Connors, his fiancee and other members of the wedding party were waiting on Dr. Miller to appear. No reason for the suicide is known.

Men Required by Navy

The naval department still requires a number of men for the two destroyers and the cruiser to be brought out from the Old Country. The vessels are still at Portsmouth, the delay being caused by lack of men for manning them.

Guard at Brixton Prison

The police guard at Brixton prison has been increased. The total number of the guard there is unknown, as most of the troops are kept under cover, but there is a considerable garrison inside the gates.

Sinn Feiners who arrived from Cork and other parts of Ireland for the funeral services, went to Brixton prison in little parties throughout the day to see where the Lord Mayor had died.

Hunger Strike No Longer Useful Weapon

Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, in a letter which she wrote to Nickolai Lenine, the Bolshevik Premier, and which is in the hands of the Government, states "I expect six months' imprisonment, I have considered the hunger strike but am afraid that weapon has been destroyed since the Government is letting the Irish hunger strikers die."

Go-Between For Bolsheviste

Sensational charges were made in Bow Street Police Court recently against a man of unknown nationality who, the Government attorney declared, has been acting between revolutionary circles in England and the Russian revolutionists. In one letter from Sylvia Pankhurst to Lenine she says "The situation is most acute; not ready for revolution yet."

Drayton to Meet Financiers

Sir Henry Drayton, minister of finance, has expressed a desire to meet the various financial groups of Toronto to discuss various current financial topics. A meeting has been called to be held on Monday, October 25, on the floor of the Toronto Stock Exchange, to which stock brokers, members of the Bond Dealers' and Bankers' Associations, and other life and loan cmopanies have been invited.

Sugar Eight Cents

According to information received in Winnipeg from a reliable source, the bottom has fallen out of the sugar market in Chicago and sugar is now retailing at eight cents per pound.

Subscribers Should Help

Vice President W. G. Stewart of the Association of Canadian Advertisers is of the opinion that advertisers are paying more than their share of the cost of newspaper production and believes that the time has come for the reader to pay his share of the increase in the overhead expenses of the publisher. The standard price for single copies of daily newspapers in eastern Canada is still two cents. One morning paper recently raised its price to five cents.

Australia Needs Representative

Sir Joseph Cook, minister of the treasury in Australia, declared recently that it was imperative that Australia appoint a representative to go to Washington to develop trade relations and place Australia's viewpoint before the United States government when necessary.

General Booth to Visit West

General Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, has arrived in Canada. Official, Government and Civic welcomes were extended. After meetings in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto, he will visit the west, opening his tour with a mass meeting in Winnipeg. Later he will visit the United States.

Julia Arthur Likely to Return to Stage

Some twenty years ago Julia Arthur was one of the most notable figures of the American stage, and wife of Benjamin Pierce Cheney, once rated as one of Boston's wealthiest men. As the result of sudden reverses in her husband's business, she finds it necessary to return to the stage, and expects to do so this fall.

Appeal Made to Hunger Strikers

At a special meeting of the Dublin Corporation, Captain McWalter, high sheriff, urged that those persons who are in the confidence of the hunger strikers ask them not to persist further. He stated "The spirit of humanity of all Ireland must appeal to these men and not allow them to starve themselves to death."

War Ended When Treaties Signed

Hon. Bonar Law, Government leader when asked in the House of Commons as to the official date of the end of the war stated that it would, as nearly as possible, correspond with the signing of the Turkish and Bulgarian treaties by Great Britain, which are the only ones outstanding.

Ninety Ewes Sold at Auction

At the first morning's sale of the fifth annual sale of the Alberta Cattle Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations and the Alberta Department of Agriculture, about ninety ewes were sold and some half a hundred passed through the auction pen for lack of sufficiently high bidders. The average was $24 for Suffolks and $20 for Shropshires.

Constables Dismissed

The Chief Secretary for Ireland, Sir Hamar Greenwood, announced in the House of Commons recently that ten constables had been dismissed from the Royal Irish Constabulary for various offences. He added that everybody was being dismissed who deviated in the least from the strictest discipline of the constabulary.

Charged With Murder

Allan Coleman brought to Montreal from New Westminster, B.C., where he was serving a two-year sentence for forgery was arraigned recently on a charge of having murdered Constable Chicoin on June 13 last. Coleman was trace to the New Westminster jail following the confession of Francis Collins, a convict at Burwash Prison Farm.

In his evidence Collins stated that Coleman shot the officer when the latter surprised a gang of the thieves making a get-away with a quantity of stolen property. Shortly after the murder, Collins testified that Coleman had attempted to poison him by giving him a bottle of wine which contained strychnine.

Village Destroyed By Fire

The main portion of the village of Margaret, Man., 30 miles south of Brandon, was wiped out by fire last week. The fire which it is believed was of incendiary origin destroyed eight buildings, causing damage estimated at $35,000. An investigation was opened by the Provincial Police.

INSUFFICIENT INSTRUCTIONS

The well-dressed man was in a hurry. There was no doubt about that. As he jammed down his hat, dashed down the hotel steps, and jumped into a passing taxi, he yelled out to the driver:

"Drive like the dickens!"

The driver appreciated his hurry, and replied:

"Right-ho!"

Manipulating various levers and clutches, he made the car shoot forward as though alive.

They went round corners on two wheels, just grazing the lamp posts, and among other exciting incidents, bowled over a stout policeman on point duty, a maid with a perambulator, a sandwich man, and a whelk-stall and its proprietor.

After ten minutes of this wild career the passenger's head appeared at the window, and he shouted to the driver:

"Are we nearly there?"

"Dunno!" answered the driver. "You didn't tell me where to drive to!"

The Magistrate: "Have you ever been cross-examined before?"

The Prisoner: "Often, your worship. I'm a married man!"

Intimate Little Tales

SOME EXPERIENCES OF HUMAN INTEREST UNDERGONE IN EVERY-DAY LIFE BY EVERY-DAY PEOPLE

The Grahams had lived in London all their lives. They were hard-working, industrious people and they had four children. They had never wanted for the necessities of life and indeed had had a good share of the luxuries as well, because Mr. Graham was fairly prosperous in his business of furniture dealer and repairer. Then, gradually at first, business began to get dull and one day the Grahams realized that their business had gone and that ruin stared them in the face. What should they do? There were several discussions on the subject and no one knows exactly how it came about, but it was at last decided that the boys and their father should go to Canada, and the girls should wait for a time until some kind of a shelter was prepared for them.

* * *

Only those who have gone through the same experience can imagine what a terrible uprooting and upheaval this great change meant in the hitherto comfortable and conservative life of the Grahams. They had never been separated in their lives and this launching out seemed to upset all their preconceived ideas. The father was much concerned for his wife, who had been sheltered all her life, and the girls, young women of sixteen and eighteen, and it was with many a choked back sob, and many a pathetically cheerful little smile which deceived no one, that they said "good-bye."

* * *

Mr. Graham was a man who had passed middle life and it takes great courage and energy to start out on a new career at that age, especially when there is the knowledge of disappointment and failure behind, but he was made of good stuff and although the father and sons who landed at Quebec were very lonesome and homesick, they gritted their teeth and determined to "make good" for the sake of those at home.

* * *

This is a pleasant story I have to tell. Success followed their efforts, and while everything they touched in this "Promised Land" did not turn to gold, yet for all their labor they received fair rewards. The two sons, one fourteen and the other twenty-one, soon found jobs and Mr. Graham like the gritty Briton that he was, went to wrok in a cabinet maker's shop. They all worked like Trojans and in three weeks they rented a little house in the small town in which they had settled. The house was in poor repair and needed cleaning and decorating, but this did not disheartn Mr. Graham and the boys. Every evening, after a hard day's work they were at the little house, scrubbing, cleaning, papering and decorating. In the meantime, in England, a woman and her two daughters were waiting anxiously for the bulletins which came from over the sea. In one of the letters which they wrote to their men folks they said, "Do not worry that we shall mind roughing it, because we expect that and are prepared to do our share." As they, who were across the ocean looked at the little house which was growing so sweet and clean under their loving hands, they smiled but did not tell the secret which they were treasuring so carefully.

* * *

Then one day three tired women arrived. A delighted father and two sons were at the station and tears of joy were mingled with the greetings of reunion.

"You will not mind roughing it a bit will you mother?" asked the eldest son slyly as he took her bag away from her.

"No dear," she replied, "I am too glad to think we are all together again to mind anything."

"We have got some mattresses —we did the best we could, but of course it is not the same as home."

"Of course not Jim," said one of the girls, "we don't expect it and we don't mind, so don't worry."

* * *

At last the cab reached the little house where the window panes shone with much-polishing and at which there hung neat, white curtains. In the large window at the front there were two or three geraniums in full flower at which the women gazed in astonishment. Then they went inside and while everything was plain and simple, it was all clean, fresh and new and there was everything necessary for reasonable comfort. Upstairs the beds stood, with spotless white covers; neat squares of carpet adorned the floors. In the living room a bountiful table was laid, and the kettle sang merrily on the stove.

"But James," exclaimed Mrs. Graham when she could get her breath, "I thought you said we should have to rough it, why this is lovely, I can't tell you how pleased and happy I am." To the weary travellers this neat, pretty place was indeed a delight, and for a few hours was the scene of much contentment and joy as they talked together trying to make up for the weeks they had been separated.

* * *

Years have passed since that evening; the Grahams have prospered greatly; they live in a much more pretentious home now than that simple little cot, but they all say that no home ever gave them the delight and joy which came from that first resting place in a strange country. —E.L.

Sympathetic

Charles: "I took my cousin to the play last night. It was a frightfully sad piece."

Mary: "Really! Did you weep?"

Charles: "Oh, rather! Even the boxes were in tiers."

Sarcasm

He—"Did I tell you about the fright I got on the links yesterday?"

She—"No, you did not tell me but I saw you with her."

Sarcastic

Miss Just So: "I should just like to catch a man trying to kiss me!"

Miss Smirk: "Of course you would, dear, but you needn't admit it!"

PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE

"Did you get his number?"

"No, but I know he's a barber."

"Why?"

"Because he went over my face twice."

A Reminder of the "Dog Days"

Drawn By NELL BRINKLEY

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To be far—far out on the toppling top of a big green wave laced with cool white foam; far—far out where no beach signs can say that you shall wear stockings-and-bloomers to your ankles; far out, riding a big silver-and-black fish with a playful willingness to carry you forward of his silver backfin, with the wind and water calling and looping your hair with salt-pearls; far out where the sea-people come up to play and follow you their strange fish tails seen waveringly in the green of the surface, sunlig water, against the dark blue of the deep water below, their strange eyes smiling, their green hair trailing, their white hands tossing; to be far out— cool—cool—and "everything!"

Oh, dream of dog-days. Oh—soggy August! Oh, sugar! as the "Virginian" said when he had reached the end of a hot measure vocabulary and still needed to talk. —Nell Brinkley.

The Busy Store

We take great pleasure in advising our Customers that we have reduced all lines of Tea 10c per lb. This is the first of food-stuffs to take a substantial drop. We, with our customers, look forward to the day when other lines will follow tea.

Yours for Service

Webster Bros.

MOTTO: "Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"

Local and District News

A Thanksgiving Cantata will be rendered by the choir and the choir Gents Club in Union Church on Friday evening, Nov. 12, Armistice Week.

The weather has simply been wonderful this year for harvesting and threshing, and if the farmers can only hold out for a good price this will be one of Alberta's greatest years in grain growing.

There is some talk of giving a town Christmas tree this year. Surely there is enough enterprise in this town to give all the kiddies a good time once a year. It means work, but someone worked just as hard when we were children.

At present the farmer who has not sold his wheat has a lot to think of, and it would seem they have excellent reason to complain of the stock exchange grafters, and it is little wonder they are anxious to take a hand in politics.

Still the grain continues to pour into the Gleichen elevators, and when all is in it will be the biggest on record. Many, however, are holding for an advance in price, and only those who must have ready cash are selling their grain at present.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Victor's R.C. Church are holding a bazaar on Friday, November 19, in the G.W.V.A. hall, including a card party, fancy table, fish pond, bean race, etc. Refreshments will be served free. Admission 50c. Amusements for old and young.

Editor Allen of the Bassano Mail has got wise and quit the newspaper game, and we hear is leaving to raise fruit or chickens in B.C., and no doubt will soon be on his second million. Br'er Nesbit, of the Brooks Bulletin, has become addicted to the newspaper habit and bought the Mail, and will continue to operate the two papers. The Call wishes them both success.

Friday evening the young folks Arrowood spent a very pleasant evening in the home of L. H. Irwin. Misses Leiah Irwin and Mary Fisher were the gracious hostess. The evening was spent playing games and the hours passed swiftly by until refreshments were served—and say weren't they delicious?

Jones & Lyle, real estate, seem to be getting results from their listings. They have sold two more farms this week, one of a section and another of one-half section. The last one is Wm. Hill's home place. It sold for $35 an acre to a buyer from the east. Mr. Hill is running his fathers ranch. Jones & Lyle are advertising extensively in The Call and in the States.

A Winnipeg despatch says: "Realizing that producers are anxious to know, as early as possible, the full value of their participation certificates, the Canadian Wheat Board has made a careful audit of its accounts up to a recent date. The result indicates that it can pay on the final dividend 18 cents, making a total of 48 cents. This will make the price basis on Northern in store Fort William, $2.63, or an average price throughout the year at points of shipment in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, of $2.50 per bushel.

The Board has already distributed, on the interim dividend, about $38,000,000, and payment of the balance of approximately $28,000,000 will, it is hoped, be commenced about the middle of November, and completed before the end of the year. Over $60,000,000 of the foregoing will be distributed among the producers in the prairie provinces, the balance in Eastern Canada and British Columbia.

The interim payment was 30 cents per bushel, but at the time interim payments were comenced it was announced that the participation certificates would be worth at least around 40 cents.

Though no official announcement had been made of amounts handled, the amount paid on participation certificates would indicate that it was about $130,000,000.

The Call from now to Jan. 1st, 1922, for $2.

"Look in" "Then a Try On"

The result will be you will walk out well pleased with one of our new Fur Felt Hats



A Word to Grain-Haulers

See our stock of

Leather Sheep-Lined Vests

at prices from

$14.00 to $20.00

Our suit and over coat racks are well stocked with new goods at prices that defy competition.

Come in and look around—that is what this store is for.

Stabback & Brown

Agents for 20th Century Custom Tailoring



Gifts That Last

Flowers fade and are forgotten, but

—A—

Waltham Wrist Watch

will be a source of pleasure for years.

Gleichen Jewelery Co.

W. G. S. GOURLAY,

Manager, - - - Gleichen

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Favored with instructions from Ed. McCallum and Wm. H. Robinson I will sell by

AUCTION SALE

—ON—

Monday, Nov. 22

—AT—

Mr. Ed. McCallum's Farm,

2 Miles North Queenstown

Post Office.

Sale to Start Sharp at 1:30

20 HORSES & 14 CATTLE

Team Grey Mares, 2700 lbs
Team Steel Mares, 2800 lbs
Bay Mare, 1300
Team Grey Mares, 4 and 5 year, 2700 lbs
5 2-year-old Colts
3 1-year-old Colts
5 Suckers

5 Milk Cows fresh in spring
1 4-year-old Steer
1 2-year-old Heifer
1 2-year-old Bull
1 1-year-old Heifers

4 Calves

TERMS CASH

T. H. BEACH, - Auctioneer

When the date on the label of this paper is reached it is a sign the editor would like once more to gate on more of your collateral, and soon after you miss receiving The Call.

Notice

Application for Lease of Road Allowance or Surveyed Highway

Notice is hereby given that M. Bellinger, of Gleichen, has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz.:

Lying between sections 8 and 9 of Township 22, Range 22, west of 4th M. north of C.P.R. right of way.

Any protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

Dated at Gleichen,
Oct. 26, 1920
Marcillous Bellinger. 34
(Applicant.)

A Renter's Opportunity

We have a section listed for sale on crop payments. Fair buildings, 140 acres ready to drill in the spring, only 1½ miles to school.

JONES & LYLE
Phone 103

FOR SALE

A complete set of drums, base, kettle, foot-peddle, symbols, wood block with covers and trunk, etc.

Good chance for young man in orchestra work or band. Call or see

J. O. Bissonnette
Phone 54, Gleichen.

Farms For Sale

Buy today tomorrow may be too late.

160 acres, 5 miles from Gleichen, enough irrigated for a fine patch of alfalfa. $5,000 buys this at $75 an acre.

160 acres with fine spring, only 3½ miles from Arrowood consolidated school. This place will sell at $65 an acre, easy terms.

288 acres 1 mile north Namaka, improved for only $35 an acre, only $4,500 cash, balance easy annual payments.

160 acres all tillable, house, barn, chicken house, 2 granaries, 30 acres of fine summer fallow, 1½ miles from school, 2 miles to church. This farm is selling at only $42 an acre. Buy now or it will be too late.

160 acres on crop payment plan at $50 an acre, 110 in summer fallow. You can't loose on this buy.

1,000 acres in Buffalo Hills district, 2 sets of fine buildings, ideal water supply of springs and small creek, one half is farming land and balance finest ranching land. You can't beat this layout for $35 an acre.

THE GLEICHEN OPERA HOUSE

L. W. Donnenworth, Mngr.

Saturday, November 6th

Mitchell Lewis in "The Last of His People"

Shooting the rapids of a treacherous mountain stream in a frail canoe and battling to death upon a rocky ledge high up a mountain side are but two of the thrilling moments in this wonderful picture.

High Class Comedy.

Monday, November 8th

The Tenth Episode of "The Red Glove"

Two-reel Kiko Comedy, Screen Magazine and a Travelogue.

Prices are 35c. and 15c.

Coming Soon "Harold Lloyd"

Watch For This

640 acres north of town can be bought on very easy terms. 140 acres ready to seed. This is surely a rent-ere opportunity.

320 acres only 4 miles from town, land lays ideal, 90 acres summerfallowed. Nice 8 room house, large roomy barn, cattle shed, chicken house etc., granary room for 10,000 bu. Crop payments after first payment. This is a bargain at $40 an acre.

160 acres in Consolidated School district, nicely improved, 80 acres ready for crop. $4,000 cash will buy this place. Price $75 an acre.

320 acres fine north slope, one half summerfallowed, two granaries. This is the best buy on the market. $50 an acre buys this place $11,000 cash balance to government.

640 acre improved, good well, comfortable house, 420 acres under cultivation. Price $75 an acre including all equipment necessary for farming. Terms reasonable.

320 acres fine lying land, good improvements, 310 acres cultivated, 100 all ready for crop next year. This farm may be had on the crop payment plan after the first payment. Good buy.

184 acres improved, good house, barn, new chicken house, cave, etc. seventy acres good summerfallow. Price $75 an acre.

Anyone interested in a large mixed farming ranch should see us, we have a good one at $60 an acre.

JONES & LYLE,
Real Estate.

To the Secretar-Treasurer of Gleichen Public School, Gleichen, Alberta.

Dear Sir: Enclosed you will please find $10, which I reckon I owe the school district. Some three or four dollars I should have paid in years ago, but I have neglected doing it and God has spoken to me and told me to make it right. This $10, I feel, will pay all interest. I am not giving you my name, as I do not think it necessary and would do no good. Will you please do your part and turn this money into the treasury from one who wants to do right and obey the voice of God?

The above letter has been given The Call for publication by a member of the School Board with a request that it be published.

Apples Apples

A real snap. We have a limited number of cases of choice wrapped winter apples on hand at

$2.75 a box

The Palm Parlors

Auction Sale

Wednesday, Nov. 24th

12 O'CLOCK NOON

At the N. N. Hayes' Farm
3 Miles North of Gleichen

Team Geldings, 2800 lbs.
Team Geldings, 3000 lbs
Mare, 1800 lbs
Gelding, 1600 lbs
Mare, 1300 lbs
Gelding, 1400 lbs
Milk Cow, Yearling and 2-Year
I.H.C. 15-20 H.P. Engine
Sawyer-Massey 28-in. Separator
Jewel gang, 14 Stubble bottoms
Breaker Plow, 14-in
Sulk. breaker bottom 16-in
8-Section Steel Lever Harrows
5-Section new wooden Harrows
Harrow cart, Deering Hay Mower
Bobsleigh, Cutter
New McCormick Drill Grinder
New Cockshutt Drill
Massey-Harris binder
New grain tank and running gear
Blacksmith Outfit, Fanning Mill
Pump Jack and Pump
2½ Gas Engine, 1 h.p.
Line Shaft, brackets and pulleys
3 Speed drill Press, with drills
3 Top box and gear, Disc Harrow
Evenness and Doubletrees
3 Set work harness Collars
Cooking Range, Incubator
Tools, Logging chains
Shovels, Forks, Crowbars, Etc
Columbia Gramaphone and Records
Few Household goods
FORD TRUCK, with cab and box

F.A. WILLIAMS, Owner.
F. L. MALLORY, - Clerk
T. H. BEACH, - Auctioneer

Auction Sale

Robert A. McArthur

Wednesday, Nov. 17

AT 12 O'CLOCK SHARP

5 miles N. and 4 E. of Gleichen

Mr McArthur is leaving Canada and has instructed me to sell the following:

36 head of horses, 5 milk cows and farm machinery

The horses comprise:
Team, bay and grey, 8 yrs. 3300 lbs.
Team, bay and black 7 and 8 yrs 3100 lbs
Team, greys, mare geld., 8 and 9 yrs 3100 lbs
Team bays, 8 yrs 3000 lbs.
Team, mares, 10 yrs. 2900 lbs.
Team, geldings 6 yrs. 2900 lbs.
Roan geld. 8 yrs 1850 lbs
Team, brown mares, 6 and 8 yrs. 2750 lbs
Grey gelding 6 yrs. 1600 lbs.
Grey mare, 9 yrs. 1600 lbs.
Bay geld. 5 yrs. 1500 lbs.
Sorrel filly, 3 yrs.
Brown mare
Bay mare and colt 4 yrs
2 geldings 3 yrs
Standard bred 2 yrs
2 saddle horses, 5 yearlings, 4 suckers
5 milk cows fresh in April and 3 yearling calves.

MACHINERY:
4 Deering binders
3 Frippie gang plows
2 gang plows
3 Lever and 2 Disc harrows
4 wagons, 4 grain tanks
Wagon
Engine gang, 6 furrow frame, 4 breaker bottoms
2 Grain Pickers
Set Bobsleighs
8 sets Work Harness
All usual Farm Extras and Household Effects.

TERMS—CASH.
NO RESERVE

R. A McARTHUR,
Owner

F. L MALLORY, - Clerk
T. H. BEACH, - Auctioneer